The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Action of the Government Relative to the Slave-trade—The New Gun-boats Ordered to the Coast of Africa—Issue of Treasury Notes, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 10.

A correspondence has been going on for some months with the British Government relative to the manner in which the United States were carrying out the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty touching the suppression of the Slave-trade. England thought the treaty should either be observed according to its spirit, or that proper steps should be taken for its abrogation. I have reason to believe that the State Department is in the receipt of a note from Lord LYONS concerning a communication from Admiral GRAY, commanding the British squadron on the coast of Africa, in which that officer complains of Commodore CONOVER's want of efficiency in his efforts to carry out the treaty stipulations. He says that the African Slave-trade is conducted almost wholly under the American flag, and enumerates twenty-five instances as coming within his knowledge. As our Government claims of others strict conformity to treaty provisions, President BUCHANAN has determined to answer the complaints, which he regards as well founded, by ordering to the coast of Africa and the Gulf of Mexico all the new gun-boats now approaching completion at the several navy-yards. These little steamers are peculiarly fitted for the service, and will be put in commission as soon as possible.

Lord and Lady NAPIER are now in London. His lordship writes that the impression in London is that Germany will soon be involved in the war, and with Germany, all Europe. The German Government are opposed to interference, but the excitement among the people is so wild that they cannot be checked. An army will march to the Rhine, he thinks, at an early day. This necessarily involves England in the fight.

It is not true that Lord NAPIER stated that the English Government had disapproved of the action of Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY in Nicaragua. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 10.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the sealed proposals will be received until the 29th inst. for the issue of any portion or the whole of five millions of dollars in Treasury notes, in exchange for the gold coins of the United States, under the authority of the acts of Congress of 1857 and 1859, the interest not to exceed six per centum.

The receipts into the Treasury for the week ending on Monday were $1,263,000. The amount of the drafts issued was $1,718,000, and the amount subject to draft $3,574,000.

In addition to the twelve Army officers, whose names have heretofore been published, Col. COOKE, of the Dragoons, and Col. THAYER, of the Engineers, have obtained permission from the War Department to go beyond the United States. They will visit Europe to observe military operations.

The steamers *Fulton* and *Water Witch* will shortly be dispatched to the Gulf of Mexico and the Home squadron will be further increased.

Fabulous Accounts from the Pike's Peak Mines.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, June 10.

The Express coaches have arrived, with advices from Denver City to the 1st inst. They contain extraordinary reports, calculated to renew the gold fever with more virulence than ever. Rich nuggets had been discovered at the north fork of Vasquez Creek, principally coarse gold and decomposed quartz. Great excitement prevailed all through the country, and the statements of the yield of GREGORY's and other Mining Companies were almost fabulous. A company from Indiana was making from one hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars a day. There are other accounts of the same character, not varying in the least. Many of the letters received seem to have been written under the prevailing excitement, and are in strong contrast to previous gloomy reports. The dust taken out by the Gregory Mining Company alone is estimated at $20,000. Denver City was almost depopulated by the people leaving for the mountains. Provisions continued scarce. Twenty thousand dollars had been offered for claims. Subsequent arrivals will determine for certainty the truth of this information, bu none of the accounts now received differ in tenor Rich specimens of gold were received by this arrival. This community are intensely excited by the intelligence.

Explosion of the Steamer John Lawton and Loss of Life.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 10.

The steamer *John Lawton* exploded near Savannah last night, killing the Captain, pilot, assistant engineer, and JOHN S. MONTHOLIN, a passenger, and a man named GOTT, of Barnwell. A number of others were scalded and burned, some of them, it is feared, fatally. The number of killed and missing is eight. The steamer is a total loss.

Ship Audubon on Fire.

BOSTON, Friday, June 10.

The ship *Audubon*, from Singapore for New-York, was discovered to be on fire, no date given, and put back to Batavia. No particulars received.

Movements of Wise, the Aeronaut.

LANCASTER, Penn., Friday, June 10.

WISE, the aeronaut, leaves here for St. Louis *via* Chicago on Wednesday next with his monster balloon, to prepare there for an ascension. He expects to land between Philadelphia and New-York. He will make an ascension here on Tuesday.

Suicide.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Friday, June 10.

G. NERSER, an old and respected citizen, committed suicide to-day, by shooting and hanging himself. He was insane from sickness.

The New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, June 10.

The New-Hampshire Legislature elected, to-day, the following State officers: State Treasurer, PETER LAMBDIN, of Concord; State Printer, ASA MCFARLAND, senior editor of the *Statesman*, of Concord; Warden of the State Prison, JOHN FISS, of Concord. There was much competition for all these offices.

Fires in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 10.

A fire broke out at 8 o'clock last night in JOHN PIPER's turning shop in Front-street, and communicated to WM. JONES' carpenter's shop, and FRENCH & WILSON's feed store, all of which were destroyed. Loss $5,000; no insurance.

At 2 o'clock this morning the saw-mill of RICHARD SWIFT, on East Front-street, was almost destroyed by fire. Loss $10,000; partially insured.

The City of Baltimore Passed Cape Race Outward Bound.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Wednesday, June 8.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York 4th inst., for Queenstown and Liverpool, was boarded off Cape Race at 6 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning by the news yacht of the Associated Press. She desired to be reported.

Sloop J. D. Fish Burnt.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 10.

The sloop *J. D. Fish*, loading for Lewes, Del. took fire this morning, and was towed over to the island and run ashore. She will probably prove a total loss. Owned and insured in New-York.

The Session Laws of 1859.

ALBANY, Friday, June 10.

The Secretary of State has settled the controversy in regard to the two editions of the Session Laws of 1859, by recognizing that of W. C. LITTLE & Co. as the official edition. He has certified to none but the official edition.

Duel at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 10.

A duel was fought with swords, to-day, by Messrs. MOMUS and BARTON, in consequence of a political difficulty. Both were wounded.

Marine Disasters.

WOOD'S HOLE, Friday, Jund 10.

An unknown schooner loaded with Logwood is ashore on Broad Shoals in Vineyard Sound. The wind is S. W., and blowing steady.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

By The Overland Mail.

Proceedings against a San Francisco Newspaper for publishing Mrs. Sickles' Confession—Miscellaneous News—Later from Oregon and British Columbia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 16, 1859.

The excitement in town during the last two or three days has grown out of a case in which your old Washington correspondent, Mr. J. W. SIMONTON—now editor of the Evening *Bulletin* in this city—is involved. "S." does not seem to have forgotten his well-known habit of pitching into and exposing the knaveries and delinquencies of public men whenever and wherever the occasion arises. In his new position as manager of by far the most influential journal upon the Pacific coast, and one which has made much of its power by bold denunciation of public corruption and private wickedness—he is not likely to lead a particularly quiet life here. Within the last fortnight he has been after Mr. F. P. TRACY, City Attorney of San Francisco, with a particularly sharp stick, accusing him of sacrificing the interests of the city in certain suits which he permitted to go by default, and in which the city had a valid defence. Mr. TRACY was unable to meet the charges successfully; nor could he attempt the common dodge of attributing the assaults to personal malice or partisan feeling; for it was well known on one hand that the Editor's relations with him were most friendly, and, on the other, that his party sympathies are all with the Republicans, among whom Mr. TRACY has been a shining light. The City Attorney writhed and squirmed under the lash, and finally addressed a letter to the Board of Supervisors in reply to the charges against him. This letter the *Bulletin* dissected mercilessly—exposing its mendacious concealments of important facts, and its failure to meet the specifications—and pinning its original charges more thoroughly than ever upon the back of the City Attorney, who got very much excited in consequence, but made no demonstrations beyond undignified public denunciations of the Editor, at restaurants and on the street.

On Friday last, however, a complaint was made before a Police Justice against Mr. SIMONTON and his partner, Mr. GERBERDING, upon the charge of misdemeanor, in issuing an "obscene publication,"—to wit, the confession of Mrs. SICKLES, offered in evidence, at Washington, upon the trial of her husband! The *Bulletin* published it, in its report of the Sickles trial, without comment, just as they found it in the New-York papers. Everybody saw, at once, that the prosecution was malicious. The accused parties appeared at once, declined to give bail, demanded an investigation immediately, and waived a jury trial. It turned out that the complainant was one AUSTIN B. PARKS, known among his companions as "Scotty." The *Alta Californian*, the *Times*, and the French papers of this City, denounced the prosecution earnestly as malicious, and evidently accept as true the suspicions which point to TRACY as its instigator; while, on the other hand, no single Press here, which lays the least claim to respectability—much as they all hate the *Bulletin* from envy of its prosperity—has dared to brave public sentiment so far as to take the opposite ground.

It is known that at least one magistrate refused to issue a warrant against the parties, upon the ground that it was impossible to make good a charge based upon the publication complained of; and the Justice who did issue the warrant at last, declares that he refused until he was threatened himself with prosecution by the instigators of this scheme. During the trial the defence, determining to examine PARKS himself as a witness, sent a subpœna after him. He started to obey it, but after walking part of the distance stopped, and failed to obey the subpœna at all. These various facts have had the effect of securing to the *Bulletin* the active sympathy of the San Francisco public, which appreciates its services to the community. The defendants proved, upon the trial, that neither of them had any personal agency in the publication, even if the document itself could be called "obscene;" GERBERDING being absent from the city at the time, and SIMONTON having left entirely to one of his assistants the duty of making up the report of the Sickles' trial, and not seeing it at all until after the paper was issued. Strange to say, the prosecuting counsel maintained that the law presumed malice in the publication, and that even in a criminal prosecution, positive proof that the defendants knew nothing of the character of the confession could not relieve them of responsibility, as they were the "publishers of the paper." This monstrous doctrine, o course, can never be sustained. The magistrate before whom the case was tried has not yet rendered any decision.

The *Alta Californian*—the *Bulletin's* only formidable rival—thus characterized the prosecution:

"The case, after a short examination, was closed and taken under advisement by Justice HUDSON until Monday. From the character of the prosecution and the motives of the parties in the back-ground who induced the prosecution, we attach no importance to the suit. It was gotten up out of spite as a sort of revenge for the ventilation given by the *Bulletin* to certain reprehensible transactions upon the part of certain parties."

There is almost nothing else of merely local interest to report. It is now well settled that the fire which destroyed Col. STEVENSON's house near Red Bluffs, (in which several persons lost their lives, as referred to in my last) was set by an Indian boy in the employ of the family. Immediately after the fire he left on one of STEVENSON's best horses. He was pursued and captured some 15 miles on the road to Shasta. He has made various statements, one of which is that he assisted in setting fire to the place under the orders and in fear of five other Indians, who threatened to kill him if he did not assist them. But the story does not receive credit. It is thought that he is the author and perpetrator of the whole affair. He is only 10 or 12 years old, but a remarkably smart boy. He is a Pitt River Indian, and was on his way to join his tribe when captured.

A petition has been circulated, asking aid of the Governor, for the purpose of expelling the Indians from Tehama County, which received the signature of every citizen to whom it was presented. The people have arrived at the fixed conclusion that it is absolutely necessary, for their protection, to drive the Indians entirely out of the County.

On the night of the 13th another house, near STEVENSON's, and belonging to Mr. SETH HOOKER, was also burned by the Indians. A Mr. MARSHALL, who was sleeping in the house, and who is an old mountaineer, says positively that he heard Indians immediately before the house was fired. The parties who remained at the ruins till morning discovered bare feet and moccasin tracks in the adjacent fields. These connected facts seem to indicate a terrible conspiracy among the savages to annoy and drive away the whites.

In my letter of the 13th, I alluded to the murder of one MCCASSON at Jacksonville, by ABEL GEORGE. The latter has been committed for trial on the charge of murder. There is great excitement in Jacksonville, and the populace would certainly have hung GEORGE had the result of the examination been otherwise.

JOHN TAYLOR, from Bearnstown, Cass County, Ill., was instantly killed on the 13th, by the caving of a bank, at Coon Hollow.

THOMAS KELLGROVE, a native of Waterford County, Ireland, was killed at Moore's Flat, Nevada County, on 7th May. The tunnel in the claims where he was at work, says the Nevada *Democrat*, had become choked up, and he went in to clear it out. He had scarcely commenced his work when the earth, with which the tunnel was choked, gave way, and the water rushed out with such force as to carry him out of the tunnel, landing him in a cañon some distance below, and killing him instantly.

A young man named MCCLUSKY, committed suicide recently, at his cabin on Wolf Gulch, Shasta County, by shooting himself with a gun. He was supposed to be insane.

D. D. GASSNER and H. SQUIRES have been arrested and held to bail to answer the charge of misdemeanor in selling tickets in a Georgia lottery.

A correspondent writing from the mines on the Salmon River says: "I believe that all the miners who have their claims open are making good wages. Eddy's Gulch, one mile above this place, is paying well. I do not know of a claim that does not pay good wages—from $6 to $10 per day to the man. White's Gulch, four miles above, is paying from $4 to $8 to the man. The claims on the river generally pay well, and will not be worked out for ten years. There are a great many Chinese coming on to the river—plenty of room for them, though we would rather have white men."

Captain TICHNOR, well known to travelers on this coast as master of various steamers, was seriously injured, recently, by a thrust from a "pike pole," in the hands of a man named WILDER. The iron penetrated his back, just below the shoulders, as is supposed, several inches, inflicting a dangerous and it is feared a fatal wound. WILDER has been committed to jail. It seems to be the general opinion that WILDER made an unprovoked assault.

OREGON.

We have dates from Portland, Oregon, to the 10th inst. The *Dalles Journal* contains an order of General HARNEY, respecting the Salt Lake expedition. The object of the expedition is stated to be "to increase the facilities of communication between the Columbia River and the valley of the Great Salt Lake, in connection with the overland route to the frontiers of the Western States, by opening a good wagon road to the Snake River, in the vicinity of the mouth of the Malheur River, and from there to a point called 'City Rocks,' at the junction of the road from Forts Laramie and Bridger, with the road from Fort Hall to Salt Lake City." The expedition will consist of two companies of dragoons, one of infantry and a detachment of engineers, under the command of Captain H. D. WALLEN, of the Fourth Infantry. Lieut. JOSEPH DIXON will command the corps of engineers. The various Departments of Vancouver are ordered to furnish supplies for four months, with all necessary transportation, assistance and the means to enable it to accomplish the objects of the expedition. This force is to move from the Dalles on the 1st of June. Upon this route, in former years, emigrants reported the existence of gold, and men now residents of Oregon say that, in passing through that region of country, they observed some of the strongest evidences of its existence in large quantities.

During a May festival held by the Turnverein Association at Portland, a volunteer salute was fired in their honor by some young men, with an old iron cannon which had stood on the levee for a long time past. One shot had been fired, and while in the act of loading for the second, the man at the vent removed his thumb. Instantaneously the cartridge ignited and a premature explosion of the gun occurred. The two men employed in ramming home the load were fearfully wounded, and the man at the vent had his thumb blown off. The names of the men so badly mutilated are JOSEPH JAMIESON and FRANK HOWARD. JAMIESON has his right arm broken in two places, his jaw-bone shattered, two fingers torn from his right hand and his right eye completely destroyed. HOWARD has an arm broken, his face badly torn, and one of his eyes destroyed. It is expected that both persons will recover.

A company of colonists from Baltimore, Md., for the Coquille Valley, of Oregon, arrived at San Francisco a few days since, consisting of fifty persons, including several families. Ten families have already preceded them. They leave for Oregon by the next steamer. It seems that these are only the advance guard of a large body of emigrants who are expected from Maryland during the coming Summer and Winter, and who have selected Coquille Valley as the site of their future colony, in accordance with a report of Dr. H. HERMANN and others who were commissioned to select a locality suitable for the purpose.

A ship-carpenter named LANCASTER was found drowned on the 6th May, in the Willamette River. Circumstances of death unknown.

Steam communication is opened to the Walla Walla country. The new steamer *Col. Wright*, built by R. R. THOMPSON and associates, is now running from the Des Chutes to Priest's Rapids regularly.

SAMUEL FIELD, of Grand Ronde, Polk county, Oregon, left his home ostensibly to go to Butterville, on the 6th of April last, promising to return on the following day, but has not been heard from since. He left a wife and five children. He had with him between $5,000 and $6,000, and left no money or provision for his family, though having some stock and other property.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

From Vancouver's Island we have advices to the 10th inst., but the news is of little interest. The general accounts from the mines were gloomy, and business at Victoria was at a complete stand-still. An occasional "lucky strike" in the mines is reported. Two California miners, working at Hill's Bar (the bar of Fraser River which from the beginning of the gold discoveries there has been paying better than any other,) took out $5,000 of dust in about a fortnight, and have brought it down to San Francisco. The general character of the news, however, is not such as to induce emigration from California. A very intelligent gentleman writing to the *Bulletin* from Victoria, uses the following language:

"It is anything but pleasant to write the *truth* concerning Victoria, at this time. There is little that is encouraging; much that is not. From the first, there has been no great encouragement here, in the actual business done. The hopes and the sanguine expectations of something better, have sustained and encouraged us during the most dark and discouraging seasons through which we have passed; but the time has arrived when, if ever, we must reasonably expect that long-looked-for improvement to commence. If our anticipations had been realized, we should now receive by every steamer a substantial addition to our population. Unfortunately quite the reverse is the case, and every steamer that leaves our port takes away a respectable load from the small number of miners we already have. When a boat arrives, we ask but few questions about the number of passengers she may have brought. But if a boat is about leaving, we all feel, if we do not express, a very great anxiety about the number of population we are to lose. Nearly every boat down the river brings more or few miners from the Upper Fraser. Their accounts generally agree, and the substance of the matter is that, everything considered, *they* don't consider Fraser River worth working—consequently, they leave for California. We may flatter ourselves that *these* miners who leave are the lazy ones, the drones—men who talk, but not work; but if it should turn out that they should continue to leave until there are few, if any, left in the mines, I imagine we shall come to the conclusion that they were better than none. The opinion expressed by miners is, that they will continue to leave, as they use up their provisions, and that very few will remain through the Winter."

THE FROSTS.

Additional Particulars of Damage to Crops

The Rochester *Democrat*, June 9, says:

"Orchards which a week ago afforded the most flattering promise of a heavy crop, are now given over as almost entirely barren. The destruction to grape vines was immense, most of the young shoots being killed to the old wood. Corn and potatoes were generally cut to the ground, though in some spots they escaped. In an unaccountable manner, small patches were left green, in fields that are otherwise desolate. A large elm tree growing in the corner of one of Mr. BAILEY's fields, appears to have been the means of saving the plants on almost half an acre of ground nearest to it—and, curiously enough, this piece comes with the circle which was protected from the rays of the moon on that fatal night. People who are in the habit of ascribing great importance to the conjunctions of that planet may find something to build upon in the circumstance. Wheat and barley have probably escaped serious damage in most situations; but we have been shown some stalks of rye, plucked by Mr. N. SEYMOUR from a field on the river flats at Mount Morris, which are killed, and this grain is said to present the same appearance all over the flats. The berry has not yet filled out in the heads shown to us."

The Concord (N. H.) *Statesman* does not record any damage. It says:

"All accounts from the wheat-growing region in the western part of this State are encouraging. The grain is so far advanced generally, that strong hopes are entertained that it has got the start of that dreaded and destructive enemy—the weevil. The fine appearance of the fields is a subject of general comment, scarcely a barren spot being visible."

The Detroit *Tribune* is inclined to think that Michigan, on account of her insular position, has not suffered heavily. It can hear of no damage to the wheat, and the corn, though pinched, is said to have received no serious injury. Potatoes and beans seem to have suffered most. Tomatoes and grapes have also sustained great injury, at least in some localities.

Of the effects of the frost in Canada, the Toronto *Colonist* says:

"Everybody is asking what will be the effect of the frost of Saturday night; the most severe, if we are to believe the somewhat dubious authority of the oldest inhabitant, that has occurred in June for a quarter of a century. What it has done every one can see for himself by visiting the nearest garden or field. It has cut off the potato tops as if by a scythe. On Sunday morning, when the sun had shone upon them for a short time, they were quite black, and by night they were much withered. Potatoes will be put back; they will be longer in arriving at maturity, and in all probability the yield will be considerably reduced; but there is no reason to suppose that they will be destroyed. Indian corn also appears to have suffered considerably; and as it is a tender plant, it may perhaps be permanently damaged."

A Case of Genuine Distress.

Additional Subscriptions received for the two brothers in distress:

Already advertised	$71 55	A lady (no name)	$3 00
B	2 00	Subscriber	2 00
C	1 00	Another sympathiser	3 00
Prime Rice	15 00	A. B	5 00
Cash	2 00	M. D	5 00
O. H	1 00	W. H	5 00
Blank	2 00	Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00	An American	3 00
F. W. Wehrmann	5 00	C	1 00
F. W	2 00	A Lady	1 00
C. B	1 00	Total	$132 5

The St. Louis Breach of Promise Case—A Repentant Juror.

Mr. W. N. MACQUEEN, one of the jurors who found the verdict of $100,000 damages against HENRY SHAW, in the breach of promise case at St. Louis, publishes a card in the St. Lous *Evening News* to express his penitence. He makes a frank confession:

"I am free to confess that I have not only been badly sold, but that I have helped to render an unjust verdict. Unjust, not on account of the amount, (for here let me express it as my humble opinion that were she justly entitled to one cent, she was entitled to all—not only on account of her loss of interest in his property, but also on account of their attempt and utter failure to blast her character.) The whole blame, I charge, rests with the defence, in not proving (instead of insinuating) that people had reputations, and in not using some little of the evidence that I understand was at their command. I, being entirely ignorant, as I said before, of the reputation of any of the parties, felt indignant that their reputations should, as it were, be stabbed in the dark. I can admire a bold and manly style of attack, which style, I think, the defence entirely ignored. In this assertion, those who heard the trial through, and knew more than was made known to the jury, will, I feel confident, bear me out.

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

W. N. MACQUEEN.

THE STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

A Congregation of Newspaper People—Peculiarities of the Press of the Interior—Personalities of the Craft—Effects of the late Frost—Bits of Gossip from the Capitol, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, June 10, 1859.

This being one of the even days, we are enjoying the luxury of a rain. Yesterday was a magnificent day, however, clear, not hot, not cold, from daylight to midnight as pretty a specimen of a fine day as ever dawned. It will receive a first-rate notice too, for it was the day for the Annual Convention of the Editorial and Typographical Association of the State at Syracuse. This Association, which has existed as a Western New-York affair during six years, was last year converted into a State concern. All portions of the State were represented yesterday at Syracuse, though, as a matter of course, the central and western parts most largely. The salt city had put itself into its most hospitable attitude; all the hotels were open to members, and when they came to pay their bills, the smiling landlords assured them that the Press of Syracuse had squared all accounts, and there were no avenues in town where they could spend their money.

Moreover, the city never can show to more advantage than just now. The streets, clean as New-York will be in the millenium, when under the genial operation of the temporarily lost Health bill, the elms, maples, beeches clothed in their emerald glory, innocent of span-worms and leaf-rollers, casting a deep shade upon the sidewalks, the light breeze humming the same tune through their boughs that the country trees give out; albeit, this is a busy city, and the bells and steam-whistles daily ring in and shriek out thirteen arrivals and as many departures of the trains, which seldom stop without scattering a new crowd among the avenues of the city, nor depart without taking some who had paused awhile on business.

The delegates were quartered in three squads, at the Syracuse House, the Globe, and the Voorhies, all quiet, cleanly, well-kept houses; and any one who has ever been up to this town (almost as famous for its Conventions as for its salt works) on the occasion of a political Convention, is amazed to find how roomy, cozy and still they all are now, that were so crowded, squeezed, noisy then—the parlors full of cots, beds and chairs doing bedstead duty, with an uneasy sleeper upon everything that will hold one. The head-quarters of the Editorial Convention were at No. 8 of the Syracuse House, where some forty or fifty men who exercise the editorial function registered their names, and then in double file marched over to famous "Convention Hall."

At 12 o'clock, Mr. THOS. F. TRUAIR, President, (of the Syracuse *Journal*,) rapped to order, and in a neat, brief speech, welcomed strangers. Mr. JAMES T. NORTON, of the Livingston *Republican*, read the minutes of the last meeting. Committees were appointed to present new business and dispose of some already on hand, and then an adjournment to dinner. At 2½ P. M., there was a reassembling, the number a good deal swollen upon that of the morning. Colonel TARBELL, of the Oswego *Times*, from the Business Committee, reported a series of resolutions, which, after a spirited debate upon each of them, were adopted. They mostly related to the rates of advertising, increasing the rates of preferred *ads.*, insisting upon prepayment at the highest rates and no solicitation therefor from quack doctors and itinerant agents, discouraging the publication of stories from sensation papers as if they were original matter, urging abstinence from personalities, and a more distinguished courtesy between editors, and setting their faces against "rats" in the profession, by which outside people should understand that they mean those who do job-printing or newspaper advertising below the fixed rates, thus cheating themselves out of their profits, and fetching down prices below what is reasonable or fairly remunerative. These resolutions are of vital importance to the parties concerned. It is the custom to print them in circulars, and post them in all their offices; anybody charges as much above the established tariff as his circulation will justify, but whoever goes below is a "rat," and despicable in the eyes of his fellows. Much the largest share of the advertising, of course, is local, still a valuable part comes from the sea-board cities. To gather these up and collect the pay for them is generally done through advertising firms in New-York But it is a risky business, and unless conducted by parties of established reputation and character, results in a great many losses. This subject occupied a good deal of attention yesterday in Convention and, after a free ventilation of it, resulted in recommending S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., of New-York, as their *quasi* agents, who are to receive, as heretofore, 25 per cent. commissions on the advertisements furnished, and assume all risks. Without admitting that there were not other reliable firms, they unanimously agreed that, for the present, this was their best arrangement, being sure then that they would never be chiseled out of their pay for keeping our City advertisements going for a year, and that their drafts would always be promptly honored. The Committee on Organization reported Buffalo as the next place of meeting, and Mr. A. M. CLAPP, of the Buffalo *Express*, as the next President. These recommendations were adopted by acclamation. The Vice-Presidents were chosen, one from each Judicial District—Mr. ALEXANDER MANN, of the TIMES, representing the New-York City District. His predecessor, whose office just expires, is Mr. Councilman OTTARSON, of the *Tribune*.

Of the talking men in the Convention, most notable for a face familiar over all the State, and his genial, A No. 1 soul, was Mr. ALMON M. CLAPP, whose paper (the Buffalo *Express*) is probably the most profitable newspaper establishment in Western New-York. He wrote the first line ever set up for its columns some dozen years ago, and has not held up from writing right on—not even to go to Europe this Spring, as was going the rounds of the "Personal" awhile ago. He was the Republican candidate for Secretary of State in 1857; his motto, I should judge from his paper, must be "Fight or Sp'ile"—always doing the former in a gentlemanly way, and never the latter except in the active transitive sense.

Colonel TARBELL, of the Oswego *Times*, all men know who go to Republican Conventions. He is one of the Connecticut Boundary Commissioners, who looked up the ancient landmarks and put the line between the Wooden Nutmeg State and ours into such position that it only needed the assent of the crotchetty Yankees to settle a dispute that began before any of us were born. Connecticut has now a new Commission;—that "Barkis is willin'," and, unless there are three good Republicans in our State who *must* be provided with places, the matter might now easily be settled without giving a fat slice of Westchester and Dutchess away.

Mr. D. D. WAITE is editor of the new daily Republican *Advocate*, of Batavia, and one of the late Vice-Presidents. His experiment of a daily for Batavia is but six weeks old, but promising.

Mr. J. H. SELKRIG, Esq., of the Ithaca *Journal*, is a specimen of the genuine Western editor—hard-headed, solemn in his outer man, his wit dry as tinder, and on the least promising questions putting the house into a roar.

HENRY STOWELL, of the *American Reveille*, hails from Seneca Falls, the place which gave birth to Mrs. BLOOMER and the steam fire-engines which are taking down all others. Of said fire-engines worked by steam, two are now in Boston, four in Chicago, and one was a short time since showing what it could do to the Brooklyn people. Mr. STOWELL is probably one of the youngest of the members of the Convention.

Mr. A. T. HACKSTAFF, of the Niagara City *Herald*, looks like a hard-working Democrat, as he is. I believe he was once connected with the *Sun* that "shines for all" who pay one cent a sheet in your City.

Mr. D. D. T. MOORE was President of the Association some three or four years since,—a jolly, wide-awake man, and about twenty years younger than I had supposed after reading his *Rural New-Yorker* for half-a-dozen years. Mr. TRUAIR, (the President), started as the devil of the *Journal*, of which not many years after he became the proprietor. He is now the local man of the same establishment, of which his brother is the business manager, and its "editor," Mr. ANSON G. CHESTER. Mr. CHESTER is brother to the Rev. Dr. CHESTER, of Buffalo. He was five years in the Buffalo *Express*, and came to Syracuse three years since. He writes a sharp, nervous article on politics, but is evidently exactly at home when he strikes a literary lead. In the business meeting of the Convention he had little to say, being kept busy professionally during their sessions, and having in him the poem for delivery during the evening.

The Syracuse *Courier* was represented by Mr. D. J. HALSTED, the gentlemanly business man of the concern, Mr. MCCOLLUM, its editor, being just now in Albany.

The *Standard's* representative was Mr. P. H. AGAN, who is the (Republican) County Treasurer of Onondaga. The *Standard* has lately turned from a morning to an evening paper—leaving to the *Courier* alone the great advantage of giving the evening dispatches by telegraph while fresh. The evening papers gain, on the other hand, in the freshness of their local news—as of course it would not pay to make late night sessions for the compositors, as is the custom on your City papers. Between the three papers there is a spirited rivalry, especially concerning local news. The rush for the New-York papers, which arrive just about as the Evening papers are issued, makes it their obvious policy to be strong on locals. All three of them appear to be in flourishing condition, well bottomed, and abundantly able to take care of each other and themselves in their occasional rows.

Mr. THOMSON, of the Le Roy *Gazette*, formerly connected with one of the Washington papers, is an old editor though a young man, and keen as a briar.

The business proceedings would very little interest your readers, so differently all these Western papers are managed from yours, but there was a good deal of sport in them for all that. On the Advertising Agency question a plucky little man, thoroughbred in his democracy, whose name refuses to occur to me at this moment, took high ground against anything that looked like puffing up one concern at the expense of all others, and his vigorous assault put the movers of that measure to their mettle. As to the manner of publishing their proceedings, Mr. TOBY, of Utica, who must be a screamer on the stump, pitched in ferociously to the mode proposed,—but afterward protested that he thought they were getting sleepy, and that the only way to make them do credit to themselves was to warm them up with a bit of opposition,—so, withdrawing all objection, he became an eloquent advocate of the original motion. In the course of the day the plucky Democrat whose name still eludes my most anxious desire to recall it, moved thanks to those legislators who put through the bill raising the rates of legal advertising last Winter. It was unanimously adopted.

At 8 o'clock in the evening, the Convention reassembled, and the large hall was full of ladies and gentlemen, gathered to hear the address and poem. Full, I said, which was true in one of the Syracuse senses, for the word has two there, I was told. If the Rev. Mr. CHAPIN, The Howadji, HORACE GREELEY, or any of that first-class style of lecturers, hold up at Syracuse to give the citizens for 25 cents a sight of a live lion and a good dollar's worth of lecture, they never fail to draw a full house; that is to say, all the available seats are taken; but if HENRY WARD BEECHER goes he fills it in the sense that everybody perspires freely. Everybody is jammed, the aisles are packed, the window sills occupied as standees, the stage crowed. Last night the house was full in sense number one. A popular singer of the vicinity prefaced, concluded and interjected the exercises with sundry capital songs. The address of the occasion was delivered by Dr. FRANK TUTHILL, of your town. It concerned the experiences, perils and power of the profession that all newspapers confess is a little the noblest, most honorable, high-minded, creditable, and all that sort of thing, among professions. I would speak of the address critically, but as the Syracuse papers publish it entire, I may possibly be pardoned the omission.

The poem that followed was by Mr. ANSON G. CHESTER, of the *Journal*, a juicy, spirited legend, that carried a pungent sermon to Editors, under its cloak of rhyme, and was worthy of the author of "The Learned Fools," which he delivered with great *éclat* at Albany last Winter. I have not a copy of it at hand or I should delight to give your readers the pleasure, and your printers the fat, of sundry extracts. At its conclusion Mr. MOORE moved thanks to the authors of the address and poem with four complimentary adjectives prefixed, which being two apiece ought certainly to be satisfactory. The assembly then dispersed, the Convention adjourning to the residence of Mr. TRUAIR, where strawberries and cream, and all their pleasant adjuncts were served up to a very merry company of ladies (the wives and daughters of the quill-driving fraternity) and their gentlemen annexed. The surprise of a serenade, and a display of rockets before the door, added to the pleasure of this occasion. This over, there was still another adjournment to a soiree at another part of the town. This morning, under escort of the Mayor and Common Council, the company were to ride out to the Salt Works, to the Idiot Asylum, and about the city generally. Whether the heavy shower that is deluging Albany as I write, extended as far West as Syracuse, and dampened the pleasure of the ride, I cannot say, for at midnight I took the train East.

Shortly since you had an article in the TIMES speaking of sleeping cars as if they were no great institution after all, and giving the impression that you were still sore with the chafing and vexation of a desperate effort to ride comfortably in one of the seats that takes the shape of a letter S or a figure 4, according to how uneasy you are, on the Providence Railroad. My story is a short one. At midnight I took a sleeping car at Syracuse, having paid only half the sum that Mr. EDWARD EVERETT paid, to wit, 50 cents for my single berth, properly disposed the plaid pillow under my head, tugged three several times at the blanket to make it a little wider at each side and a little longer at each end, and the next minute awoke in Albany. Whether the berth was comfortable I cannot say, but the two babies in the berth opposite, lay still asleep as we slid into the Albany dépôt, and in just the attitudes they were in when one minute before—it is not the watch that keeps true time on these occasions—we left Syracuse.

Flooded as you have been during the last month, it was odd to hear the farmers about Auburn sighing over the long drought they had already suffered. The rain of Wednesday was timely and welcome, they said; but further west they had been favored even as you have, with rain in abundance. The late frost was a godsend to the croakers. It cut down the garden truck badly all through the central and western part of the State; beans, pumpkin vines, &c., were killed. Rye was in the blow—how much frost damages it when so far advanced is a new question entirely. Whether the barley was hurt much is also matter of debate. The corn and potatoes were killed to the ground, but they think it will not put them back more than five or six days, and if the rest of the Summer is favorable no harm will come of it.

Albany has a very refreshing appearance. The trees about the Capitol are in their best plight, but every leaf of every elm shows against the sky the ravages of the span-worms. A builder has gone into the Capitol to study up a method for sustaining the setting ceiling of the Assembly Chamber, but he has not yet commenced work. Congress Hall rejoices in some New-York lawyers, up to attend the Court of Appeals, but I reckon the nights are somewhat longer there than they were the 1st of April—longer by more hours than the almanac would show. The Delevan at 5 in the morning appears to be about as full as in midwinter. Only, women greatly prevail at the tables of the dining-room, and there is much crowing of infant travelers eating with their traveling-caps on. At Stanwix Hall the apparition of SAMUEL E. LAW, bronzed and tougher for a Spring's farming, gave the place a very natural look. Mr. LAW would not object at all, the gossips say—American as he is—to be the Republican nominee for Secretary of State. The men who haunt the Canal Contracting Board are still plenty hereabout—the Board having a session to day. Mr. Clerk RICHARDSON is not out candidating for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives, as had been suspected—having no aspirations in that direction—but is deep into the acres of strawberries on his farm at Riverview, a few miles down the river. The *Argus* men deserve all praise for the vigor with which, under difficulties, they continue to fight the battles of the Treasury, and show that the opposition were bound to walk the State up to the verge of the great gulf repudiation. Their leaders have as much tone about them as if written in January instead of June, but then this cold spell can't last forever. Of the *Journal* office, Mr. WEED is away—at the Astor House they say, attending to the last effort to compromise the Central, Erie, and Pennsylvania Railroad differences. Mr. DAWSON failed to get to the Convention, of which he is usually a flaming torch, being Walton-mad, and at the last accounts headed still further north for blue-nose trout. SWAIN too failed to come up to time—vibrating through the Summer between Albany and Sing Sing. HUGH HASTINGS hasg one to Europe. But these people's papers keep right on, as papers have a way of doing, whether their editors are at home or abroad—as saucy, savage, wary as ever, and all aching for a sensation.

GLAUCUS.

The Slaveholders' Convention at Baltimore

At the session of the Slaveholders' Convention at Baltimore, June 9, Senator PEARCE, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, offered a majority report, and supported it in a long speech. The following were the principal resolutions so reported:

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State, at its next session, be requested by this Convention to terminate free negroism in Maryland, at an early day, and on the most advantageous terms to our white population.

Resolved, That no slaveholder, now owning a limited number of slaves, shall be eligible to become the owner of any such conscript slaves, and that no person not now an owner of any slave, shall become the owner of a limited number of such conscript slaves; and that the price of said conscript slaves be made so low, and the payments thereof in such installments as to enable our citizens of limited means to become the owners of such slaves.

In supporting the resolutions of the Committee, Mr. PEARCE entered into an elaborate review of the condition of the free negroes in different States, North and South, and the laws of the Free States affecting them, and drew the following conclusions:

"Thus, you see, free-negroism is the same everywhere. This picture of Canada free negroes accords pretty well with free negroes in Maryland, in Jamaica, in Hayti, in Mexico, in Central America, and, indeed, everywhere. In Maryland, in the cities and villages, they cook our victuals, shampoo us, shave us, and do such like jobs; but with Colonel PRINCE, I would ask, are there not enough needy whites among us to do such things? In the country, instead of cooking our victuals, they generally manage *to steal a living* out of our earnings.

But I said in the start that I was the negro's friend. The language I have used, and the truths I have presented, may, in the estimation of some, forfeit my claims as their friend. Degraded and miserable as I have described our free negro population to be, I now stand up in their defence, and say here, it is no fault of theirs. It is the fault of the State. And as Nathan said to David, when charging him with a moral crime in the eyes of God, so I say to the State of Maryland: 'Thou art the man.' Slavery is the true normal condition of the negro race; it is the only condition in which they can be useful, moral and happy. Slavery is just as essential to the negro race as freedom is to the white race. And you might as reasonably expect to make good slaves of our white population as to make good freemen of the Africans.

Slavery has existed in all ages of the world and with all Governments, in some form or other. It is in accordance with the necessities of society, and is sanctioned by the eternal fiat of Omniscience. We can neither do away with the necessities growing out of the social compact on the one hand, nor revoke the edicts of Jehovah on the other hand. We must take mankind as they are, and not deal with them as angels or devils; neither can we admit the principle of equality between the negro and white race."

Mr. PEARCE then opened his fire upon the denomination of Methodists, for their action in reference to slaves. He remarked:

"What religious or moral end does this Church expect to accomplish upon the negro race in our country, could they succeed in freeing all the slaves? Does not the negro membership in the Philadelphia Conference, speak volumes on this point? This Conference lies partly in Pennsylvania, and includes the eight Eastern Shore counties of Maryland—one a Free State, the other a Slave State. By the minutes of that Conference for 1858, they have only two negro members in the South Philadelphia District? In the Snow Hill District, they have 3 806 negro members! Comment is unnecessary. In Eastern District, there are 3,000 negro members! Would they set our slaves free, that they may sink down to the miserable condition of free negroes in Philadelphia? Take off from the negroes the discipline and moral restraints of Slavery, and they have invariably gone back into vice, indolence and heathenism. Our own free negroes in Maryland furnish conclusive proofs on this point; but the condition of Jamaica and Hayti stand out as warning monuments to such madness and folly."

Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Settlement of the Town of Hadley, Mass.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HADLEY, Wednesday, June 8, 1859.

To-day this ancient town has been in a state of wild excitement, that even drenching rain could not subdue. The town has long enjoyed the distinctive title of Old Hadley, but now it appears that its settlement dates back to June 8, 1659, and this day has been consecrated to the memory of the two hundred years that have passed.

Five adjoining towns, Hatfield, Amherst, Granby, South Hadley and Whately, that have been partitioned off from the original town limits, sent in their delegates to unite in the festivities; and descendants of the old settlers came in from all parts of the country, to join in a grand Thanksgiving Dinner at the old homestead.

THE PROCESSION.

After Gov. BANKS had been duly received at the Town Hall, and there introduced to citizens, as usage decrees must be the fate of great men, the procession was marshaled, and began its tour of the village at 10½ A. M. A cavalcade of fifty horsemen led the van, Colt's Armory Band from Hartford was the next, and one of the finest features of the display; a company of Northampton Infantry was followed by the Governor, the officers of the day, invited guests, clergymen, &c, in carriages; then came a few soldiers of 1812, with an old flag that had seen service. Next were the representations of old-time customs and dress, very well conceived and carried out. Maidens in huge, unshapely, "portico" bonnets and gay red capes, adorned with queer laces, their hair arranged in strange styles, their eyes disfigured with horn and iron goggles, rode demurely on pillions, with each an arm thrown around her cavalier on the saddle, who, in cocked-hat and knee-breeches, white stockings and great silver shoe-buckles, looked the very impersonation of dignity proper to the "gude man." Antique chaises, old, lumbering carriages swung along, filled with couples accoutred in like manner. Then there was a wagon containing an old loom and spinning wheels, with which industrious old-fashioned women were busy; and there, too, were old rifles and soldier trappings, and every variety of antiquated household utensils; and, I may add, that I overheard the talk of some of these ancient dames, and they sustained their characters finely. Next were two long wagons, decked with evergreens, bearing the evidences of modern improvements—new plows, new tools of every kind, and some ingenious machines that were invented here. On one wagon a bower was arranged, in which children were grouped around a sewing-machine, singing "Happy Days." Citizens of various towns, and the students of Amherst College, followed in the procession, which was half a mile in length. When the military had nearly reached the speaker's tent in the broad avenue—twenty rods wide it is, that gives so grand an appearance to the town—they were suddenly thrown into confusion by an irruption from a neighboring barn of a party of yelling Indians, horrible in their war-paint, feathers and gay rags. A confused *melée* ensued, in which it was difficult to discern the victorious party; tomahawks were brandished, guns discharged, and soldiers and Indians rolled together on the grass.

Not far off in the procession was an old churn, with its dasher mounted cannon fashion on an artillery carriage; the brave Yankee girls, representing their gallant mothers, leaped from pillion and gig, and seizing this piece of ordnance, charged with it, right in among the red-skins, putting them to an ignominious flight. Having chased them into a cornfield near by, they returned to their places in the procession, amid the tumultuous cheers of the crowd.

EXERCISES IN THE TENT.

At 12 o'clock the tent was filled—a thousand were inside, and a thousand were within hearing outside. The ancient worthies and their Indian foes were peacefully set down in council, and the literary feast began. An excellent choir, accompanied by Colt's Armory Band, sang with fine effect. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. WOODBRIDGE, Chaplain of the day, and the Orator of the day, the Rev. Prof. F. D. HUNTINGTON, of Cambridge, was introduced. He retained the fixed attention of the audience during an address which occupied two hours in the delivery. He spoke of the Jubilee as not merely a social holiday, but having a far loftier significance. It was a visible homage to noble-spirited, great-hearted, Christian-minded men and women, who settled the wilderness two centuries ago—a tribute of affection and of patriotism. He reviewed in somewhat lengthy detail the history of the place, of the circumstances that led to its settlement—a religious reason there was at the bottom of it—and referred to the connection of geography with the moral and intellectual character of the people.

He thought the romantic, sentimental view of the Indian character in respect to nobility and bravery was very far from correct; but that their rhetorical felicity, sometimes remarkable, rendered their language one, and almost the only, redeeming feature against a decided intellectual inferiority, and the cunning and brutality of their character. The concealment of the regicide Judges, WHALLEY and GOFF, in Hadley, was, of course, a matter not to be passed over on such an occasion; they were well eulogized. Among other reminiscences of the town, the orator mentioned that there had never been but one divorce case here; that lawyers had never flourished; that in olden times there never were but three witches found; superstition seemed to have been overawed by the dreadful realities of the savage warfare men had to endure.

During the delivery of this long oration, its local interest seemed more potent than considerations of personal comfort; hundreds of men and women stood with umbrellas in a pouring rain to listen to it. It was followed by a poem of unusual merit, by Mr. E. C. PORTER, of Hadley, whose ancestor was an original settler, and in 1659 built his house on the very spot where his descendants still live.

THE DINNER.

When the formal speaking was over, adjournment to dinner was in order. The rain for a while ceased, and this manœuvre was successfully accomplished. Assembled in another tent some 1,500 persons sat down to eat, and, if my own experience was a criterion, with appetites prepared to do justice to anything eatable.

The customary array of toasts and speeches followed. Governor BANKS responded to the toast to the "Commonwealth." Some beautiful verses by Dr. HOLLAND, of Springfield, were read. All the towns uniting in the jubilee were remembered, and prominent citizens responded very happily for each.

There were many good things said, many fine sentiments uttered, many pleasant reminiscences told. The Hon. EDWARD DICKINSON, of Amherst; President STEARNS, of Amherst College; Professor HUNTINGTON, of Cambridge; Judge RUSSELL, of Boston; the Rev. Mr. HALL, of Northampton, and Professor FOWLER, of Amherst, were among those who gave spirit to the occasion, while the Hon. ERASTUS HOPKINS, of Northampton, President of the day, displayed rare qualities of grace and dignity and skill in his important position.

To-night there is dancing at the Town Hall, and rare music too by that band who have learned something beside making six-shooters in COLT's Hartford Armory. Connecticut Valley has had a great day of rejoicing over her old memories, and her self-gratulation has not been without abundant cause. Two hundred years, such as those just passed have been, will justify an occasional jubilee.

W.

General John E. Wool has written a long letter on the war in Italy. He is very despondent.

A Popular Natural History.

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM. By S. G. GOODRICH. Two royal octavo volumes. 1,400 pages, with 1,500 Engravings. Volume the first. New-York: DERBY & JACKSON.

We may import novels for our reading and poetry for our inspiration, but a good part of our natural history must be written at home, or stay unwritten. One fact settles that point. Most of our native species of animals and plants differ from those of the same genus abroad. They who discovered America, literally discovered a new world—not a new continent merely, but a new world of organic nature. Its Flora was nearer to the Flora of Scotland in the days of the Geologic Drift before ever Adam was, than to that of Great Britain to-day. Its Fauna generically allied to that of Europe, so far differed from it specifically that it has been held by some that we had not a single native species precisely the counterpart of the European species, excepting a few to whom high northern latitudes were congenial. It was no stranger perhaps than that lands intersected by a narrow frith should abhor each each other, or that two languages of a common origin spoken by different races, century after century, in different lands, should at last be Greek to each other. If it is insisted that individuals of a single species, by no variation or difference of circumstances, can be grown into two different species, we must retreat from our analogy of one language forking into two. But waiving as impertinent, all questions of a unity and single origin of all the multitudinous species of a variety, the fact is established that a zoology, written by any naturalist, however wise, who has not studied American species, becomes useless to us so soon as it leaves generalization. Whoever ignores this truth, the deeper he pursues his studies the more inextricably is confused. This fact of specific variations is the only one that prevents those tempting little handbooks of mollusks, butterflies, birds and beasts with colored plates, which the ROUTLEDGES of London issue, and which are accessible in our own market, from gliding into an immense popularity; the common names of the common objects of English seashores or uplands, mislead us who apply the same names to specifically different objects; the colors of their Lepidoptera are not the colors of ours, or the same colors granted, the sprites that bear them burst from different pupæ, and originally crawled in very different larvæ; their birds are not our birds; their fishes even differ from ours. Whoever publishes an English work on Natural History, then, should first see it edited for our longitude,—not as medical books are, simply pinning an American physician's name to the title-page, but rather as French books are translated and adapted.

It is very strange, considering how busy our able men have been making able statesmen, politicians, and able editors of themselves, that they ever found time to do so much towards the investigation of our zoological novelties. For much has been done. In no other department of science have our scholars labored more zealously, or come off with larger rewards. And still there is no wider, whiter harvest waving and beckoning for fresh laborers than this zoological field. It is a two-fold labor however. The naturalist proper captures the unnamed specimen, impounds him in his proper class, brings him to his order, and, having hunted up his genealogy, gives him a brace of Greek names, and catalogues the result. After which, some lover of nature must introduce him to the great public. There are few Hugh Miller's—few men who unite the talent for close and careful observation, with the genius for bringing elegantly before the public the result of such observation. Now, there is an abundance of raw material warehoused, waiting for the popular writer to withdraw and manufacture it. And it is our pleasure to observe that in this direction the book-makers are looking.

The book, whose title is given in full at the head of this column, is one of the sort which a growing taste demands. Embracing in its scope the whole field of animated nature, when the topic becomes an American one, it is viewed with American eyes, and the authorities are American naturalists. Mr. GOODRICH undertakes a great work, and performs it characteristically—that is, well. The two large volumes of royal octavo furnish a library of choice reading on subjects that all like to read about. They are copiously illustrated with 1,500 wood engravings, most of which are executed in the highest style. Many of the illustrations are of a size to admit backgrounds, showing the habitat, and suggesting the climate and country inhabited by the species represented. The pictures of animals are for the most part true portraits; often grouped, sometimes exceedingly curious, and uniformly spirited. In this respect, no popular natural history that we have ever seen approaches it. The style is pellucid and melodious,—simply, as it used to be when the author was pleasant Peter Parley, writing for those sharpest of critics,—children, who are most intolerant of preaching and impatient of verbiage,—always "engaging" and spirited.

Our author is as careful in his classification as if he were writing only for scientific men, but has the art to conceal it well. For while classification is the mania of the educated, it is the terror of the unlearned, and the skillful writer for the million uses it as the skeleton is used in the make-up of a handsome woman—every hideous bone in its place, but delicately draped with the lovely integuments, so that the scanning anatomist sees nothing is omitted, and the lover whose sight goes but skin-deep is not reminded of the ghastly framework of bone. The system of classification is neither LINNÆUS' nor CUVIER'S, though as a sort of base line, each is given in full; but the modified system of DALLAS. He makes five grand divisions, the first four bearing the same name as CUVIER'S, the fifth being composed of the one-celled animals that formerly were apt to be reckoned plants, and most of which CUVIER included in his fourth division. We find no fault with the classification, except in the matter of insects. Mr. GOODRICH does not accept CUVIER'S, for which, thanks,—nor yet LINNÆUS'; and that we regret, because under the seven Linnæan orders most of American Entomologists have been content to range our share of the hundred thousand species of insects, and it is altogether too serious a task to acquire the habit of distinguishing into these seven orders, our multitudinous annoying familiars, to have our hard-earned little stock of classification-literature whisked away from us, and a still more difficult one thrust forward as better, without a grumble. Most that in this particular locality is known about insects, was taught us by HARRIS, FITCH and JAEGER. It is an offense to find that the Hemipterous "vagrom" whom poorhouse keepers still put to rout with "a grain of ang'intem" out of the inevitable hard clam shell, is not one of the *Hemiptera* at all, nor even one of CUVIER'S *Parasita*, but a member of Mr. GOODRICH'S order of *Anoplura*, which is the same as to tell us that our reluctant assent to the faith that some of the Hemiptera may fail of a perfect metamorphosis, and yet be in good standing with the Hemiptera and true insects, goes for nothing. We shall await the second volume of Mr. GOODRICH'S work, with more impatience to learn what good excuse he has for trifling with our hard-earned Greek in the ordering of his insects, than even to prove how true the promise is that said second volume shall put the illustrations and the interest of the first to shame.

Out of the five grand divisions, this first volume considers only one, and only one class of that, the Mammalia. This one class embracing all animals that suckle their young, from *man* to the ornithorynchus—still includes but 2,000 species out of 245,000 that are known to inhabit and compose the animal kingdom, (exclusive of fossils,) leaving our author a long road to travel yet, before, at the end of the second volume, he stops the mouth of the last of his unicellulars, whose whole brains, stomach, and hopes of a posterity lie in their mouths. One almost suspects that he has tarried too long about the head, and padded so liberally the breastworks and shoulders of his system, that the lower extremities will go unclothed—that his work, when completed, will be a giant, fat about the vitals, trotting out in bare bones from the hips down. But then Nature has been so much more prodigal of interest to those animals that imitate EVE in their styles of feeding their young, that notwithstanding the great disparity in numbers between the Mammalia and the remaining classes, probably our author is not far from right in supposing that of genial story-telling, eye-opening anecdote, quiet and humorous moralizing, valuable statistics and interesting history, full half belongs, as he has given it, to the Mammalia. DERBY & JACKSON, in their prospectus, say that in this magnificent work, which, by the way, is dedicated, with permission, to AGASSIZ, and on which the author has spent several years of labor, there is an investment of over $30,000. It sells for $12 and upwards, according to the style of binding, and we doubt not will sell rapidly enough to reward the enterprize and zeal that produces it. Certainly we hope so, for here the publishers' and the public's interest are coincident.

THE ADMINISTRATION DEFENDED.

Fillibustering—The Slave-Trade—The Fugitive Slave Law, and the President's Troubles Generally.

From the Constitution.

If there be any one thing for which President BUCHANAN is entitled to more honor than another, it is for the unflinching steadiness with which he has always insisted upon the observance of the Constitution and obedience to the laws. This is, indeed, the first duty of his great office, the main purpose of the power placed in his hands, and the prominent obligation imposed upon him by his inauguration oath. Since the beginning of his administration the assaults of lawless and rebellious traitors against the Government have been more open, more impudent, and apparently more dangerous than they ever were in the previous history of the country.

First and foremost, this spirit made its appearance in the notorious document signed by the forty clergymen of Connecticut calling upon the President to abandon his duty, and to leave the laws unexecuted in Kansas. This would have left an open field to the murderous marauders whom BEECHER and others sent there armed with Sharpe's rifles to ply their bloody trade. But the President stood squarely up to his work and rebuked his adversaries not only by an unanswerable reply, but also by preserving the order of the Territory, and saving hundreds of lives which would else have been sacrificed.

In the southwest one attempt after another was made to trample down the neutrality laws, and carry on war for the advancement of private purposes against a country with which the United States were in relations of profound peace. Aided by an upright and fearless judiciary, or using the power of the navy, the President overthrew each one of these unprincipled enterprises.

The African Slave-trade was reopened in direct violation of the law which forbid it. The utmost exertion of the Federal Government was used to punish the crime, and to prevent its repetition. It humiliates us to confess that the offenders, or most of them, have escaped, not from any defect in the law, not from want of executive energy, not for lack of judicial integrity, but from the unwillingness of jurors in Georgia and South Carolina to perform their manifest duty. At all events, the skirts of the President are free from the spot which would stain them if he had failed to put forth all the power and influence he had.

In some parts of the country, especially in the Northwest, there was reason to fear that the local judiciary were determined in certain cases to oppose the authority of the Federal Government. It was known that in Wisconsin the Supreme Court of that State had opened the prisons and set at large criminals convicted under the laws of the United States, and sent its officers to interfere with the administration of justice in the Federal Courts. Ridiculous as were the pretensions on which this conduct was grounded, the Marshal of the United States, being at the moment without any instructions upon the subject, yielded to the demand of the State Judges. This brought the case of ABLEMAN *vs.* BOOTH into the Supreme Court of the United States, where the whole subject was thoroughly examined, and the great old man at the head of that tribunal added another to his long list of claims upon the public gratitude by an opinion which settles forever the relations between the Federal and State authorities.

Very recently the laws of the United States were defied by a band of fanatics at Oberlin, Ohio. But they were arrested, tried and convicted. The Governor attempted to interpose the authority of the State Court between these criminals and the tribunal which had jurisdiction of their offence. It was feared for a moment that the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio would follow the footsteps of their Black Republican brethren in Wisconsin; for abolitionism, whether on the bench or elsewhere, scorns all law to which it is not compelled by its fears to submit. It was under these circumstances that the subjoined letter was written. It will be observed that President BUCHANAN has defined, clearly and distinctly, the position which his officers are hereafter always to occupy in such cases. They will avoid all cause of offence, give no excuse for collision with the State authorities, but execute the laws of the United States firmly, and submit to no manner of interference upon any pretence whatsoever. The day has therefore gone by when State judges can be permitted to throw themselves into the Federal tribunals. We commend the letter of the Attorney-General to the perusal of all who desire to know how far the United States courts are going to be sustained by the Executive against State officers who come upon them with *bogus process* from State courts.

The great object of the President in all these cases, and the leading principle which pervades his messages and other public papers, has been to sustain the States in all their just rights, and refer every question of domestic concern to their determination, while at the same time he preserves the powers of the General Government in their whole constitutional vigor.

The result of the President's firm action was a complete triumph of legal authority over the desperate and bad men who opposed it. The criminals were convicted and sentenced to the punishment which their offences deserved. The State Court at Columbus shrunk back step by step from the grave responsibility of authorizing the first blow to be struck in a civil war, and the Governor himself, after hissing up this mob feeling of hatred to the laws for many years, at last came forth to counsel submission, order, and obedience. Six thousand black Republicans assembled at Cleveland with threats to tear down the jail and do other violent things. But they took it out in impotent railing and empty abuse. They cursed and blasphemed the Government which has done more for the human race than any other in ancient or modern times, and then retired each one to his respective home. The Governor who had taught them to defy the law with their lips advised them to be careful how they raised their hands against it, and then he also retired from the scene.

THE PIKE'S PEAK CANNIBALISM — FURTHER PARTICULARS.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, June 4, says: "An old man who stopped at the New-England Hotel last night told a frightful story of cannibalism on the Plains, between Pike's Peak and St. Joseph, Missouri. He was direct from Auraria City, which is located right in the heart of the so-called gold region. He left Genesee County, New-York, in midwinter, and, with his son and nephew, two full grown men, started for Pike's Peak. He said they found the Peak a humbug, and started for home. They had been forced to sell their oxen, wagons, &c., at the Peak, and therefore purposed performing the journey to St. Joseph on foot. They had a week's stock of provisions in their knapsacks, and trusted to luck to get clear through. When some two hundred miles on their way, they overtook a party of five emigrants, who, like themselves, were returning to the States, in a destitute condition and on foot. This party were almost in a state of starvation, and greedily pounced upon the old man's now scanty stock of provisions. They all went on, hoping to meet some train which would relieve them; but they were disappointed. On the tenth day out, two of the party that the old man and his son and nephew had come upon died of starvation. They were buried by their comrades. One of them was from Morrow County, in this State. His name was JAMES RICHARDS. The other was from New-Hampshire, but the old man did not remember his name. The wretched party crawled on until the next day, when another died, and was buried like those who had died the day before. Matters were now appallingly desperate, and one of the party proposed they should draw lots to see which one should be killed and eaten by the rest! This was done, tremblingly and silently, and the old man's nephew was the unhappy loser in the terrible game for life! He was dispatched by one of the survivors of the party they had overtaken, and eaten by the miserable men. The next day, towards night, they met an outward-bound train. They pounced upon the oxen and slew them outright, before the astonished owners could offer a word of remonstrance. They at length reached St. Joseph, where they separated. The old man and his son found a friend there, who loaned them sufficient money to take them home. The son was with his father last night, and fully corroborated what is related above.

THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY IN BOSTON.—The rules and regulations by which this establishment, to be located at Cambridge, is to be governed were agreed upon and signed yesterday. The organization is such as to give all the donors a voice in the management. First, Harvard College gives nearly five acres of land, upon which the Museum building is to be erected. The College also gives the half of Professor AGASSIZ's collection which it purchased. The corporation of the College are trustees of a fund of $50,000, from the estate of the late FRANCIS C. GRAY, donated by his executor, WILLIAM GRAY, for the maintenance of a Museum of Natural History. The College also appoints and pays the Professor out of its general funds. He is also to be curator of the Museum. The State has granted $100,000; private individuals have subscribed some $70,000, and Professor AGASSIZ is to give the balance of his collection to the Museum. Outside of the State grant, there is the fund from the estate of Mr. GRAY intrusted to the College, the donation of one-half the collection, the payment of a Professor by the College, and the donation by Professor AGASSIZ of one-half of his collection, and the fund arising from general subscription, which will undoubtedly be hereafter largely increased. To provide an organization for the equitable administration of this property was a proceeding requiring great care and judgment, and the Legislature have attempted to accomplish it by incorporating a body, under the name of "Trustees of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy," consisting of fifteen members, viz., six State officers, *ex-officiis*, namely, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, Secretary of the Board of Education, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, representing the State; LOUIS AGASSIZ, the projector and a large donor; WILLIAM GRAY, representing the Gray fund; DR. WALKER, President of the University, and six other persons, assumed to represent private donors.—*Boston Courier.*

Card from Mr. Watkins.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the head of "Law Reports" in the TIMES of Tuesday morning, is an account of a divorce case WATKINS *vs.* WATKINS. This was an application by the defendant to set aside a decree of divorce obtained against her by the subscriber. Knowing the avidity with which tales of scandal in regard to the dramatic profession are seized upon by a numerous class of readers, I implore the forgiveness of that profession which I so love, and in which I have many warm personal friends, for thus catering to the vitiated taste of that morbid appetite that can only be appeased by a feast of "domestic broils;" but after reading this statement, it will be perceived that my present course was the only one left open for vindication. While absent, on a traveling tour, I received letters containing serious charges in regard to the defendant's conduct, and in March last, I determined to return home to learn the true state of affairs, relinquishing profitable engagements in order to do so. Upon my return, I received the defendant coolly, yet respectfully, (could I have been more lenient?) but no unkind word passed my lips. Aware that sharp words had passed between the defendant and my mother—engendered by the state of affairs in my household—I received the evidence of the latter, *cum grano salis.* To be brief, the defendant confessed that she had acted *imprudent*, but declared that she was innocent of any marital wrong; I was willing to believe so, and there was every prospect of an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between us, when a bill was brought to me for part payment of a debt that the defendant had incurred, and which she had solemnly assured me had been paid in full. On learning the nature of the bill presented, the defendant began to cry very bitterly, and declared that she believed that the devil sometimes got possession of her—that she could account for her conduct in no other way—that she would no longer be a trouble to herself or to those she loved—that she would soon put an end to her life; she then seized her bonnet and darted out of the room, but, before reaching the street door I caught and brought her back again. I then stated that it was now an absolute necessity that we should be separated—that in consequence of other and stronger evidence that I had received I was determined to sue for a divorce, to which she replied, "If you do that you will completely destroy my reputation." I said that that would rest entirely with herself—if she made no defence there would be no trial—the case would go before a referee, upon whose opinion judgment would be given, and that the newspapers would contain nothing more than a mere announcement of the decision. This seemed to calm her mind, and she said that she would be satisfied if she thought that I loved no other woman, and did not contemplate another marriage. I assured her upon this point, and it was agreed between us that the matter should be kept *secret from everybody* save those who were obliged to become cognisant of it—that things should go on about the house as usual, and when the decision was promulgated, we would pretend ignorance as to its meaning. Five days after this, the summons and complaint were handed to her, and *remained in her possession two days.* To prevent these papers from being read by other parties in the house, I took them from a bureau, upon which they had been thrown, and put them in a closet to which the defendant had constant access. After the lapse of a week or ten days she wished to know where the paper was, and I asked if she meant to show it to her father; reminding her of her promise. She replied, "No, if I show it to my father he will tell mother of it, and then it will be known all over." The reason of my making use of my mother's testimony only, was because her evidence was the strongest, and because of our *mutual* desire to keep the affair a secret; and yet the *testimony of everybody then in the house, and of nearly every person who had lived in the house during my absence,—with the exception of Mr. ——, the particeps criminis, was unfavorable to the defendant.* While the suit was pending, the defendant often remarked, "You will not remain single long." This did not look as she regarded the suit as a "a joke." When notified that the decree of divorce had been granted, she said that she had treasured the hope that I would not go through with the suit, but acknowledged that I had never encouraged such a hope either by word or by action. What intimation was there in this of "a joke?" The only "deception" by me in my affidavit (and it was a fatal one to my cause) was an *error* in the construction that I put upon the word *cohabit.* Its *literal* meaning I was perfectly well acquainted with, but supposed it was used by the law, in these cases, to convey an idea of that degree of intimacy that should exist only between *man and wife.* Had I notified my lawyer of my interpretation of cohabiting, he would soon have set me right; or had the defendant not violated the solemn compact between us of secrecy in this matter, I should have paid more attention to the details and wording of my affidavit; but while seeking reparation for my own wrongs, I was determined to shield the defendant all in my power, by producing only such evidence as the strict requirements of the law demanded for the successful prosecution of the suit I was instituting against her. But had the defendant proved to be the veriest criminal on earth, the fact that she once possessed my affection and that she was the mother of my infant children, would have insured her my protection and assistance as long as I had the power to offer either. And from the day of our marriage up to the present 6th of June, she has not passed a single night out of the quarters I have provided for her. To clear up one more point and I have done; and that is the only pleasant part of my present duty. In order to remove the stigma that the defendant's charges might cast upon the various actresses who have been so unfortunate as to come in contact with me during my professional wanderings, I will offer what should be the strongest evidence that could be adduced to prove their falsity. After annulling the decree of divorce granted to me, it was the defendant's intention to procure a bill against myself. *Now, I defy her to produce a single particle of evidence of criminality on my part, that would lead even to the "door of truth."* An error of the heart has driven the law from my side; from that I now appeal to the justice of my friends and the public. If the public believes that I have outraged its moral sense, I sincerely trust it will exercise a power which its kind indulgence too often holds in abeyance.

H. WATKINS.

New-York Stock Exchange.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your remarks in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Saturday upon the sharp practice that prevails among the Stock Brokers of New-York are well calculated to arrest the attention of the public, and to arouse the consciences (if they have any) of the operators themselves.

I cannot conceive of any business or game better calculated than *time sales of stock* to tempt to the practice of falsehood and deception. The invention and circulation of false rumors, the perversion of facts, the suppression of truth, are unscrupulously used, which, with the conspiracies to "hammer down" stocks, constitute so dishonorable a system of tactics that no men can adopt it without disqualifying themselves for intercourse with the upright and trustworthy.

Dealing in stocks is indeed a "dreadful trade"—worse than "gathering samphire." That root is, I believe, still plucked in the chalk crevices of Dover Cliff by men who suspend themselves by ropes over the awful precipice at the risk of their lives. But they who gather money by unhallowed means, seem to jeopardize much more than life.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Another "Boston Notion."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

About a year since an effort was made by the "Boston Board of Trade," at the instigation of the "Domestic Commission Houses," to induce the entire withdrawal of their various branches established in New-York, and force our jobbers to visit that market for domestics; but it proved (as every man of ordinary business capacity must have known it would) a perfect failure. Now a second attempt is to be made, by advertising a "Manufacturers' Trade Sale" early in July, the city authorities having offered Faneuil Hall free for that purpose; but it will prove equally abortive with the first, from the fact that "N. E" manufacturers prefer sending their goods to New-York for sale, and must do so, as our jobbers know from experience the folly of purchasing one and two months before their trade commences, usually subjecting them to a heavy loss. Boston merchants would do well to remember that *all* the domestics are not made in the New-England States, and also that their dry goods merchants are obliged to visit this City to purchase foreign manufactures. Trade must and will flow to its natural centre.

NEW-YORK.

Case of Slave Bark E. A. Rawlins.

APALACHICOLA, Florida, Saturday, May 28, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your readers may possibly remember that, about the middle of March last, the United States Surveying steamer *Vixen*, Lieutenant JOHN K. DUER, United States Navy, commanding, captured the American bark *E. A. Rawlins*, while lying in St. Joseph's Bay, on supicion of being engaged in the Slave-trade. Besides the evidence that the vessel was to be so employed, there was a mystery connected with her relating to the murder of a person who went on board at Havana, and who was designated by the crew as the "Spanish Captain." The trial of the American Captain and three mates, for being engaged in the murder, commenced at this place the early part of last week, before Judge MCINTOSH, of the United States District Court.

A joint indictment was found, but on motion of the United States District-Attorney, the Court granted a severance, and the case of HENRY SLOAN, the second mate, was taken up first. The evidence in this case closed day before yesterday, and counsel on both sides argued it at length. Yesterday Judge MCINTOSH delivered his charge, and at about 6 o'clock in the evening the jury were left in the possession of the Court-room to determine upon their verdict. At 9 o'clock this morning the jury had come to an agreement, and after the opening of the Court a verdict of "Guilty of manslaughter!" was rendered.

It is generally believed that a verdict of guilty on the charge of murder would have been found, but for the obstinacy of one or two prejudiced Irishmen, countrymen of the prisoner.

I have heard it frequently remarked that much credit is due the commander of the *Vixen* for sifting this mystery, and placing it within the power of the civil authorities to bring the accused to trial. Yet it is somewhat singular that in answer to the official reports he has made regarding the capture of the bark and the discovery of the murder, he has never received one word either of approval or censure; being thus left in doubt as to how his conduct is viewed by Government. He has either acted properly or improperly, and whichever it may be he should be informed of it. Procrastination in all things connected with any responsibility assumed by an officer of Government is a habit with the powers at Washington. In truth, we always have the opinion of the public voice a very long time before the views of the public authorities are known. And it is somewhat of a coincidence that the opinion of the voice and the views of the authorities generally agree. But in the case of seizure of a slaver upon our Southern coast there is more than one public voice, and this rather staggers the public authorities. The consequence is, that they preserve a cunning silence. Notwithstanding all this, it is not found, as a general rule, that officers shun responsibility, but on the contrary, appear ready unhesitatingly and unflinchingly to perform their duty.

The trial of EDWIN L. NORTON, the first mate, will succeed that of SLOAN, and his case will be taken up on Monday next, the 30th inst.

As it is very doubtful whether another unbiased Jury can be obtained in this county, one hundred and ninety-two jurors are to be drawn from a neighboring County to meet the emergency. They are expected here on Monday morning.

J.

To Destroy Caterpillars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Summer, as usual, has brought in its train the caterpillar, that destroyer of trees and frightener of women. Every tree is fast becoming a "harp of a thousand strings," on which these pests are playing their parts. I give below a simple receipt which will save the trees, save the caterpillars their trouble, and at the same time save ourselves, our wives, mothers, sisters and babies much annoyance. It is not generally known, and you will confer a favor upon the community by publishing it in your valued journal.

RECEIPT—Take a three quarter, one, or one and a quarter inch augur, (according to the size of the tree,) bore half through the tree, remove the chips, and fill the hole two-thirds full or more with brimstone finely powdered, then plug up the hole with a wooden plug or a cork, and smear tar outside. The sap will carry the brimstone to the leaves, and compel the worms to leave short metre.

I leave the subject with you, and hope you will no consider it a bore.

BROKER.

Later from Northern Mexico.

GENERAL WOLL'S EXPEDITION AGAINST TAMPICO —MR. MCLANE'S RECEPTION THERE.

By an arrival at New-Orleans, the *Picayune* has files of Tampico papers as late as due. Alluding to the expedition of General WOLL, of which we have before had intelligence by way of Vera Cruz, the *Prisma* says:

"It is stated that this sanguinary tyrant of the frontier, General WOLL, has set out, from the capital, on an expedition, the object of which is the 'occupation' of Tamaulipas. Occupation, forsooth! The name of the man alone would suffice to arouse the entire State *en masse* against the execrable tool of SANTA ANNA, who domineered over us in days gone by. If it be that he seriously contemplates an expedition hither, as reported, he might as well be reminded that there is in Tamaulipas a people who stand ready to receive him as he deserves—a people, too, who have the spirit of frontiersmen, and who have known the little tyrant of yore."

These are brave words, nevertheless, the Government, surrounded as it is by political enemies, ever ready to betray it into the hands of the opposite party, would not seem to be over confident. On the 11th, the leaders of the revolutionary attempt of March last, suffered, in the public square, the extreme penalty of the law. This summary execution of a sentence long deferred, accompanied as it was by a special proclamation from the Governor, would seem to have had no other object than to strike terror into the hearts of those who sympathized with that movement.

We notice also, that several companies of National Guards, which have recently been organizing in the central and northern portion of the State, have also been ordered at once to the city of Tampico. In case of attack, moreover, the Government has the promise of aid from Vera Cruz, in return for that which Governor GARZA rendered the "heroic city," when MIRAMON was before it.

By this arrival we have also published in the official paper in full, the recent correspondence between our Consul, MR. CHASE, and the Governor of the State, in reference to the seamen PIPER and MEARS, of the brig *Nahum Stetson*, charged, as before stated, with the abstraction of a large amount of money from the same. The accused had been arrested, and would, we are assured, be brought to justice in any case. The Consul, however, demanded that they be delivered up for trial and punishment in the United States. To this, however, the Governor had declined to accede, claiming in the case the superior jurisdiction of the State over which he presided; a claim which he supports by drawing a very nice distinction between "national vessels" and "vessels which carry the national flag," and appropriate citations from Wheaton, Part II, chap. 11, sec. 9, No 3. In the former case he admits that the demand of the Consul would be supported by international law, but in the latter and in that of the *Nahum Stetson* especially, he claims the superior jurisdiction of the authorities and tribunals of Tampico. The reply of the Consul, if he thought worthy to pursue the subject further, has not yet reached the public.

Correspondence of the Picayune.

TAMPICO, Saturday, May 21.

The most important event to us Americans, since my last, has been a visit from our much-esteemed Minister, the Hon. ROBERT M. MCLANE, who, although his business here was exclusively confined to the United States Consulate, was nevertheless received by the authorities of the city and State with all the honors due to his rank. The moment he arrived at the house of Mr. CHASE, he was tendered a guard of honor by his Excellency, Governor TREVINO, which he politely declined, but a salute of twenty one guns from the forts welcomed him, as the honored representative of the United States to the chief port and State of Tamaulipas.

Mr. MCLANE was accompanied, besides his private secretary, Mr. ELGEE, by Captain FARRAGUT, of the United States steam sloop-of-war *Brooklyn*, who also was the object of many attentions from our citizens. The State of Tamaulipas, though there is a strong, active and confident Reactionary Party here, is essentially liberal, and it is to this, or as it is called, the Constitutional Party, that the present Government adheres. Had our Minister's very acceptable visit, therefore, been known beforehand, he would have been the recipient of still further honors from a community who know how to appreciate his much-applauded course at Vera Cruz, in the recognition of the Juarez Government, but as it was, we have nothing of which to complain. While here he was formally visited by all the chief officers of the State, upon whom he made a very favorable impression by his affable manner; and, the night before he left, he was honored by a serenade from the military band.

African Slave-Trade—Slave-Trade Meeting in Savannah.

From the Savannah Morning News.

Responsive to a call, published in the city papers of that morning, one of the largest and most attentive audiences ever assembled in St. Andrew's Hall, met on Thursday evening last, to listen to an address from Col. W. B. GAULDEN, of Liberty County, on the subject of repealing all laws prohibiting the African slave-trade.

DANIEL H STEWART, Esq., called the meeting to order, and nominated the Hon. L. S. DE LYON, as Chairman. He introduced Col. GAULDEN to the meeting, who, on ascending the rostrum, entered at once upon the high Southern ground, which he has the honor of having been among the first, if not the very first man in the State, to occupy on the *necessity for the revival of the African Slave-trade.* From his known thorough investigation of this momentous question, we were prepared to hear *new* ideas from Col GAULDEN, in regard to it, but our expectations, though high, were more than realized by the incontestable arguments and facts adduced by him. He showed most conclusively that both the negro and Southern white man would be benefitted by the revival of the African Slave-trade—the former in a moral, social, and religious aspect, and the latter, in political and pecuniary advantages. He proved, by sylogistic reasoning, the *outrages* which have been perpetrated upon the Southern people, by the acts of Congress, upon the Slave-trade, and clearly exhibited, to his appreciative auditory, their entire *unconstitutionality*, as was evinced in the unanimous and enthusiastic adoption of the resolutions published below. Col. G. presented a *new* argument on the constitutional question, and one which has been overlooked by every writer who has written and every lawyer who has spoken on the subject, to wit: the Eighth Article of the amended Constitution of the United States expressly declares that "excessive bail shall not be required, *excessive fines* imposed, nor *cruel* and *unusual* punishments inflicted." The law of 1820, declaring the Slave-trade *piracy*, and annexing the punishment of death, is admitted, even by the supporters of the law to affix a "cruel and unusual punishment." Therefore it is in direct conflict with the Eighth Article of the Constitution above referred to, and consequently is *unconstitutional* and void.

Col. GAULDEN offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, viz:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that African Slavery is morally and legally right; that it has been a blessing to both races; that on the score of religion, morality and interest, it is the duty of the Southern people to import as many slaves direct from Africa as convenient.

Resolved, That we deem the laws of Georgia prohibiting the trade inexpedient, and in direct conflict with the most vital interests of the people, and believe they ought to be repealed.

Resolved, In the opinion of this meeting, the laws of the General Government prohibiting the importation of slaves from Africa are all unconstitutional and void, and of no effect, except as a foul blot on the most cherished institutions of the South, and that they ought to be repealed by immediate legislation.

ANOTHER BREACH OF PROMISE CASE AND SLANDER.—The Boston *Traveller* says a suit is now pending in the Supreme Judicial Court for Cumberland County, Maine, of which, says a correspondent, the evidence will disclose the following facts: A gentleman by the name of PARAN JONES, formerly of Rollinsford, N. H., while a resident of that place, paid his respects to a Miss HERBERT, of Portland, Me., and she, in consideration of his regard and promises (she being quite wealthy) furnished him with money, horses, carriages, &c., and, as she alleges, he agreed to marry her. At the end of three years' "courtship" he left her and went to Wiscasset, Me. Meeting with very good success there he concluded to stick to single-blessedness. About a year passed, and she married a Mr. PARMENTER. Some six months after their marriage, JONES made certain charges against her, which, she says, were false, and were the cause of the separation between her and her husband, which took place about eight months after their marriage. She has, therefore, sued JONES for $10,000, the amount which she alleges he received from her during their three years' "courtship," and has also commenced another action against him, in which she claims $20,000 for injury to her character, which was the cause of her husband's leaving her. The action or actions will be tried at Portland in October

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Ingersoll and a Jury.

UNDERVALUATION—VALUE OF BREMEN THALER.

The United States vs. One case marked K. 922, and another case containing glass.—This was an action to forfeit the goods as being undervalued in the invoice, with intent to evade the payment of duties. They were claimed by S. W. Roosevelt & Son, and consisted of window glass and looking-glass plate, manufactured in Bavaria, but invoiced in Bremen, where they were purchased. Their value in the invoice was given in two columns, the first containing the value in Bavarian florins, carried out in the second column in Bremen thalers of 72 grotes, at the rate some of two florins to the thaler and some of less.

Now the Act of Congress of March 3 1843, provides that in computations of monies at the Custom House of the United States "the rix dollar of Bremen shall be deemed and taken to be of the value of 78¾ cents, and the thaler of Bremen, of 72 grotes, shall be deemed and taken to be of the value of 71 cents." It was shown by evidence in this cause that the Bremen rix dollar and thaler of 72 grotes are indentically the same coin, both worth 78¾ cents, and that Congress has thus established two different values for one coin. The claimants in this case entered their goods by reducing the values of their goods in thalers of 72 grotes into United States currency, at 71 cents to the thaler. The Collector claimed that they should have been reduced at 78¾ cents to the thaler and that point was raised in this case. But as the Judge only allowed the entry to be given in evidence as throwing light upon the question of the interest in making up the invoice, this case can hardly be considered decisive on that question.

The claimants alleged that whether the place of exportation, where the goods are directed to be valued, should be taken to be Bavaria or Bremen, the valuations were correctly given in the invoice, and evidence was given that the value of the goods was not above the value stated in the invoice, counting the thaler at 78¾ cents.

The Jury found a verdict for the United States, forfeiting the goods

For the United States Mr. Hunt and Mr. Cutting; for claimants Messrs. S. W. & R. B. Roosevelt.

The United States vs. One Anchor and Chain.—This was an action to forfeit the anchor and chain, as being landed without a permit from the steam propeller *Star of the South.* The vessel had been in the New-Orleans trade, but was chartered by the French Government as a transport during the Crimean war, for which purpose she supplied herself with this anchor and chain, bought in Liverpool. She was engaged in that business for about two years, using the anchor and chain during that time, and then coming to this port, landed them on the pier at which she lay. This action was thereupon commenced by the Collector. The question was whether the articles were bought fairly for the necessary uses of the vessel, and were a part of her tackle.

The jury found a verdict for the claimants.

For the United States, Mr. Dwight; for the claimants, Messrs. Beebee, Dean & Donohue.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Sutherland.

SINGULAR CHARGE OF FORGERY.

Jacob Campbell, Jr., President of the Pacific Bank, vs. Michael J. Gelhooly.—On May 4, 1858, a note was presented at the Pacific Bank, made by John F. Walter to the order of defendant, for $888 59, payable at the Pacific Bank. The Bank paid this note, but finding that Mr. Walter's account would not meet the note, they applied to Mr. Walter, who stated that he had never made the note in this form. The Bank therefore seeks to recover from the defendant as having obtained the money by means of a fraudulent alteration.

The defendant of course denies the main charge.

Mr Walter testified that he never made this note payable at Bank, and he, his son, a man employed by him, and his lawyer, Mr. Fogarty, all testified that the defendant admitted in their presence that the note was not originally made payable at Bank.

At this stage of the action the Court inquired whether there were any funds belonging to Mr. Walter in the Bank, at the time the note was presented and paid. It was admitted that there was a balance in Bank at that time in his favor, of $420, and this the Court decided was a sufficient payment for that amount, and that the suit could only be maintained for $468, being the surplus due. Plaintiff's counsel excepted. The case is still on.

Before Justice Gould.

Charles C. Marricette vs. Augustus Johnson.—This was an action to recover possession of certain dry goods, or to obtain judgment for their value, amounting, as alleged, to one hundred and fifty dollars, and wrongfully in the possession of the defendant.

The defendant set up that the goods were taken under an execution issued against the property of one Deloce Marricette, and averred that the property seized was his, and therefore properly levied upon. Verdict for plaintiff.

H. H. Morange, for plaintiff; D. Evenos, for defendant.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

David Ogden vs. S. A. Rollo.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff as a creditor of the International Insurance Company against the defendant, who was a Director of that Company, claiming to hold the defendant liable personally for the debts of the Company on the ground of negligence and mismanagement on the part of the defendant and his co-Trustees. The defendant demurred to the complaint.

The demurrer came on for argument this morning The Court, after hearing counsel, overruled the demurrer with costs.

Gilbert Dean for plaintiff; E. W. Chester for defendant.

COSTS IN MANDAMUS CASES.

The People ex rel. Weeks vs. John Ewen.—This, it will be remembered, was a *mandamus* case arising out of the Twelfth Regiment difficulties. The proceedings on the application were reported in the TIMES of May 5, 6 and 17. The application was denied. This morning Mr. Henry R. Cummings, on behalf of Brigadier General Ewen, applied to the Justice to tax the costs in this case.

Mr. Charles E. Miller, for the relator Lieutenant-Colonel Weeks, contended that the only costs the respondents were entitled were $10, the costs of motion.

On the other hand it was argued that the respondents were entitled to costs under the old fee bill, and the Justice so held, allowing the sum of $96 49.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Maria Linden vs. James Linden.—Motion granted without costs.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

Leah Lyon vs. Henry Lyon.—Decree of divorce granted with costs. Custody of the children to the mother.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Woodruff, Hoffman and Moncrief.

SUIT AGAINST A MERCANTILE AGENCY.

W. L. Ormsby vs. Benjamin Douglas.—The plaintiff is a bank note engraver, and sued defendant for libel in saying of him that he was a counterfeiter and had worked for counterfeiters. The case was tried before Justice Pierrepont on 22d March, 1858. At the close of the plaintiff's evidence, the Court dismissed the complaint, on the ground that the words complained of were spoken confidentially in the course of defendant's business to one of his employers on application of the latter, who had need of the information for the purposes of his business. The Court held that such a communication was privileged, there being no evidence of malice or bad faith.

The plaintiff appealed to the General Term, and the case was argued to-day. Decision reserved.

Mr. Shaffer for appellant; Mr. O'Conor for respondent.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR CASES.

In the Halpin case the jury found a verdict for the State for the amount of the penalty—$50.

The case of Peter Hynes was next called. This defendant is charged with selling liquor on the Sabbath of the 16th of August, 1857, at his bar at No. 247 Seventh-avenue.

The Court stated that the challenge for principal cause would hereafter be tried by the Court. This was objected to by Mr. Smith, but adhered to, subject to exception of counsel. Jurors were then called in the case. Mr. Smith contended that a juror who had formed an opinion against a person who sold liquor on the Sabbath was incompetent, but the Court ruled otherwise, and the trying went on, all sorts of questions being put on both sides. David Atchison, a grocer corner of Grand and Suffolk streets, was called, and in answer to a question stated that he was prejudiced in favor of the liquor-dealers. He was therefore excluded. Mr. Semchardt was challenged and set aside because he was a member of the Liquor-dealers' Association. Mr. Meyer, a Chatham street "clothier," was called, and stated that he was formerly a pedoler, a German by birth, and had expressed an opinion prejudicial to one of the parties. He was set aside. Mr. Moll was called; was a liquor-dealer, and declined to answer if he sold liquor on the Sabbath. He was a member of the Liquor-dealers' Association. Mr. Smith contended that that should not render him incompetent; if a merchant were on trial for any cause, another merchant would not be incompetent merely for the reason that he was a merchant. He was, however, set aside. Mr. Newman was called. He was a liquor-dealer, and declined to answer whether he sold liquor on the Sabbath, or whether he had a license. He was set aside. Mr. Romsfeldt was called, and was set aside because he had a fixed opinion regarding the violation of the Sunday Liquor law, which could not be removed by evidence. Mr. Smith excepted.

Thus the trying of jurors went on; scores of persons being called and set aside for such and similar reasons.

What appeared peculiar and wholly unexplained in this case was, that four-fifths of all the jurors called were liquor dealers, or had been, or were particular friends of that class of people. How they came to be present on these particular trials, does not clearly appear.

At 3 o'clock P. M. but two jurors were obtained; but the names of jurors who had served on one or both of the former cases, were then called, and the panel was made up in fifteen minutes and the Court then adjourned to Monday next, at 12 M.

Mr. Smith objected to these jurors, contending that their having served on either of the former cases rendered them incompetent in this case. The Court ruled otherwise, and exception was taken.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

THE CLEU WILL CASE.

Will of Elizabeth Cleu.—The proceedings in this case were resumed on Thursday, with the further cross-examination of Mrs Devlin. She stated, by way of explanation, that she had discovered that her testimony yesterday in regard to her carrying Mrs. Cleu's carpet-bag to Vermont, was incorrect, it proved to be another bag. [Mrs. Cleu's carpet bag was produced in Court.] Then, in answer to cross interrogatories, she testified that her husband had the papers found in Mrs. C.'s bag, while they were in her custody many times, but that they were not taken out of the house until she gave them to him to convey to Mrs. Taylor's.

Mr. Stoughton here offered to put a witness on the stand to prove the contents of Mrs. Cleu's lost will, its loss being established; but the Surrogate said he would require them to put Messrs. Devlin & Taylor on the stand; accordingly Mr. Devlin was examined and testified substantially as follows: that he recollected receiving the papers of Mrs. Cleu, before alluded to, from his wife, the day that Mrs. Lockwood carried the bag to Mrs. D., and that they were in his custody from that time until the 23d of April; that he examined the papers most thoroughly to find the other part of the mutilated will; that he was anxious to find it and that he found nothing; that he had no knowledge or means of knowledge as to where the other half of the will was.

On cross-examination, he testified that it was about ten days after the funeral that Mrs. Lockwood brought the papers over; he was present when the trunks were sealed up by the Surrogate's Clerk, as well as at the time of Mrs. Cleu's death; he assisted in sealing them; he made no search for any paper of Mrs. Cleu previous to her burial, nor did any one else to his knowledge; he first heard of the will drawn by Mr. Hall on the day of the burial; he went to Mr. Dodge's house two or three hours before the funeral; Mrs. Lockwood spoke to him that day about Mrs. Cleu's carpet-bag, but not about the contents, but that he did not see it until it was brought to his house by Mrs. L.; he read the papers, given him by his wife, sufficient to know their contents, and then put them in a safe place—sometimes in the bureau, sometimes in his safe, and some of the time in the Bank; they were carried to Mr. Taylor's when the parties had a meeting with their counsel, and were left there about two or three weeks; the parties present at that meeting were Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Lockwood, Mr. Dodge, Mr. Taylor, he thought, Mr. Ingersol, Mr. Birkett and himself; the papers were read and discussed, and the reason they were left there was, that they broke up so late that the omnibuses had ceased to run, making it inconvenient to carry them to his home; he had made a memorandum from memory, at different times, as he remembered a paper, of the contents of the carpet-bag, making the memoranda on little pieces of paper, and then finally put all on one piece of paper and destroyed the originals, either to-day or yesterday, witness could not say which, but the pieces were still in his watch pocket in his office; [witness here produced the memoranda;] the memorandum was in his own handwriting; he destroyed the originals so as not to be troubled with an accumulation of papers; he had similar memoranda in his pockets now; the papers had not been shown to Mr. Birkett (a former witness) to his knowledge; he did not expect to be a witness when he destroyed the original memoranda; he had never searched out of the City for papers of Mrs. Cleu; since Mrs. Cleu's death, he had seen no other box, trunk or other article at his house containing papers of Mrs. Cleu than the tin box; when the papers found in the bag were given to him, he found them somewhat disordered, and arranged them, putting the two deeds in a large envelope; he had never been to Mrs. Dodge's before the day previous to Mrs. C.'s death, but had been to see them about twice a week since; Exhibit A, the torn will, was in the same condition as when he saw it first, excepting the Surrogate's mark, and Mr. Ingersol was in and out of the room where they had a meeting with their counsel; the meeting was arranged between the counsel and himself and Mr. Taylor; Mr. Cleu consented to allow Mr. Oliver Dodge to have the custody of the keys of the trunk. He was in his room at the time. Mr. Taylor, Albert Doy, Oliver Dodge, Captain John Britton, the witness, and he thought Mr. Ingersol were present. Mr. Cleu requested them to go to his room; while there, among other things Mr. Taylor said to Mr. Cleu, he charged him with ill-treating his wife, at which Mr. Cleu struck Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Taylor was prevented from retaliating by those present. Witness thought Mr. Cleu suggested that Mr. Dodge should keep the keys, but was not certain.

The only proceeding on Friday was the conclusion of Mrs. Devlin's cross-examination, in which she testified that it must have been about three weeks after Mrs. Cleu's death that she saw those papers at Taylor's house; that she found a little squash and pincushion in the carpet bag, which was produced in Court yesterday, that belonged to Mrs. Cleu, which was the first intimation she had that she had taken and left another one in Vermont; she destroyed all of her own letters found in the carpet bag that Mrs. Lockwood brought to her house except one, which was left through mistake; she preserved Mr. Cleu's letters more from curiosity than anything else; she examined all she burned, and kept two visiting cards of Mr. Broome, and also all the envelopes they found; they found one receipt of Mr. Cleu's in regard to a sale of a negro or some negroes; the letter of her own that was preserved was, she thought, from Palermo, Italy; there were two deeds in relation to the Hyde Park property, and one of that at New-Orleans; while Mrs. Cleu's papers were in her bureau, either her mother or husband had the key; he was in the habit of giving things to her mother for safe keeping.

On the direct resumed she testified that she was not sure the receipt for negroes was signed by Mr. Cleu; that no paper was destroyed by them until it was carefully examined—much more so than those they saved.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.—Such people as desire to procure one of the ablest and most intelligently conducted newspapers in the United States, should subscribe for the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is committed to the support of no political party, although the Czar of the establishment is a Republican, and was formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Empire State. The foreign and domestic correspondence of the TIMES embraces two continents. And now that war has broken out in Europe, the paper has its agent there, as the London *Times* had its news gatherer in the Crimean War and then in India. It has regular correspondence from London and Paris, and at home no occurrence takes place in any portion of the country but it seems to be caught, as by an invisible power of the air, and sent to the TIMES.

The paper is published daily, semi-weekly and weekly, at six, three and two dollars respectively, with liberal deductions on the semi-weekly and weekly, when clubs are formed. The TIMES is received at the office of the *Statesman.*—*Concord (N. H.) Statesman, June 8.*

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 10, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 42 bbls. Ashes, 11,092 bbls. Flour, 8,877 bushels Wheat, 2,425 bushels Corn, 32 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,647 pkgs. Provisions and 149 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been confined to small lots at $5 50 for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 50 bags Jamaica, at 11½c.; 260 bags Rio, at 10c.@11c.; also, by auction, 1,037 bags Rio, at 10c.@11½c., and 1,200 bags Santos, at 9¾c.@12¼c. ℔ lb. The auction sales indicated a better spirit among buyers.

COTTON—Has been in good demand, and prices have again improved slightly. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bales, part *in transitu.* We quote lots here at 11½c. for middling Uplands; 11⅝c.@11¾c. for do. Gulf, ℔ lb.

DYEWOODS—A sale of 65 tons Maracaibo Fustic was reported, without particulars.

DRY GOODS—Trade is quite spiritless at present, and the movements are of insufficient importance, either in their extent or in their effect, to require special reference. Generally holders of desirable goods are firm, and are not disposed to force sales. Some lots of foreign fabrics, however, are offered on much easier terms, such as German Woolens, for which the demand is not very brisk. Clothiers have been buying moderately.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has increased, to-day, and has been freely met by holders at prices exhibiting a further partial reduction. Sales have been reported of 7,500 bbls.

Rejected Superfine State	$4 75@ 5 60
Standard Superfine State	6 20@ 6 40
Extra State	6 60@ 6 90
Standard Superfine Western	6 20@ 6 40
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 60@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping	6 90@ 7 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 25@ 8 25
Fancy Genesee	7 00@ 7 20
Extra Genesee	7 50@ 9 50
Low to choice Extra Missouri	7 70@10 00
Low to very choice extra Tennessee	7 80@10 50

Southern Flour continues in limited request at drooping rates. Sales have been reported of only 900 bbls., in lots, at $7 20@$7 50 for mixed brands, and $7 55@$9 25 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $4@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in slack demand at $4 20 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is very quiet, though obtainable on easier terms. Sales have been confined to small lots, including White Western on private terms; Red Western (Winter) at $1 60@$1 65; Chicago Spring, unsound, at 93c.; White Southern and Kentucky at $1 75@$1 85 ℔ bushel. Corn is dull and drooping. Sales have been made of 20,000 bushels, in lots, at 93c.@95c. for good to choice Yellow Southern, 89c.@93c. for poor to prime round and Jersey Yellow; 89c.@92c for White Southern; and 86c.@87c. for mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Oats, are depressed and languid. Mr. WM. G. CUTTING notices the week's business in Breadstuffs thus: "The receipts of State and Western Flour during the past week have been more liberal than had been anticipated, and the market has been very much depressed. The demand has been quite limited, as buyers have been looking for a material reduction in prices. The news from the West, representing a serious injury to the crops by frost, has not affected trade to any extent. Prices of nearly all kinds have declined, and close decidedly in favor of purchasers. Yesterday's transactions were moderate, the market closing steady. Southern Flour has been in limited request. In order to sell freely, holders would be obliged to make some concessions in prices, the market closing heavily. The Wheat market has been very much unsettled during the week past, and the demand extremely limited. The wide difference between the views of buyers and sellers regarding prices has had the effect of checking transactions. Holders have manifested a disposition to make some concessions, but not sufficient to satisfy purchasers; hence the sales have been confined to small lots at reduced prices, the market closing heavy and irregularly. The transactions yesterday were limited. Corn has been freely offered, and prices continue to favor buyers, the market closing heavily. Oats have been very plenty, and are decidedly lower, closing dull at 47c.@49c for Jersey; 50c.@51c. for State; and 52c.@53c. for Western and Canadian."

HAY—Sales to-day: 800 bales at steady prices.

HIDES—The market is firm; importers are not willing sellers at present prices. The trade refuse to operate at any advance, and consequently sales are restricted. The receipts continue large and stock is well assorted. The principal sales have been: 14,000 Rio Grande, supposed 25¼c., 6 months; 8,000 Buenos Ayres, 26c., 6 months; 2,000 Orinoco, private terms; 4,000 Rio Grande Kip, 25c. 6 months.

IRON—Has been in moderate request at former rates.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole is fair, and prices are well supported. The stock is small. The week's movements have been as follows:

	SOLE Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	64,900	6,659
Sales, sides	63,900	6,500
Stock at the close	46,900	2,850

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for Common, and 75c. for Lump ℔ ob'.

MOLASSES—No important movement transpired to-day. Prices unaltered.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in good request at very full prices. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unsettled. Sales have been reported of 700 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in lots, at 48½c.@50c., chiefly at 49c. @49½c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Are in very moderate request at previous figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and unsettled. Sales have been reported to-day, of 3,600 bbls., in lots at $17@$17 12 for Mess; $17@$17 25 for do., deliverable in July; $18@$18 25 for prime Mess; $17 for thin Mess; $16 25@$16 50 for sour Mess; and $15 for prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue plenty and heavy, including Hams at 8½c.@8¾c., and Shoulders at 6¾c. @7¼c. ℔ ℔. Bacon is quite dull, chiefly at 8¾c.@10½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is in moderate demand at languid rates. Sales to-day 870 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues plenty and depressed. Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at $9 50@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$15 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $8 25@$9 25 for Country Mess, and $6 25@$7 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $17@$25 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$18 ℔ bbl. Butter is in less demand at 15c.@18c. for New State; 13c.@17c. for New Ohio, ℔ ℔. New Cheese is in moderate demand, mainly at from 8c.@9c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Small sales have been reported, at $4@$4 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand to day, and sales have been reported of 750 hhds. Cuba, at 5¼c.@6½c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico, on private terms; 50 hhds. Texas, at 5¾c.@6c. ℔ ℔; 270 hhds. New-Orleans, by auction, at $6@$6 56 ℔ 100 ℔s.; and 2,450 boxes Havana, at 5⅞c.@6¾c. ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Sales to day 200 bags Pimento, for export, on private terms.

TOBACCO—Manufacturers appear to be more disposed to buy, yet business lacks animation. Sales since Tuesday last, 72 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@9½c.; 106 cases Seed Leaf (including 36 cases damaged, sold by auction at an average of 6c.) at 6c.@18c.; with 88 bales Havana and 89 bales Yara on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at 27c.@27½c., chiefly at 27c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken, to-day, 150 bbls. Cotton, at ⅛d. ℔ ℔.; 1,800 bbls. Resin, at 6d @7½d.; 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 3s.; 30 hhds. Bacon and 200 tres. Lard, at 10s.; 10 tons Seed, 12s. 6d. For London, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 5s., and 120 trcs. Beef on private terms. For Glasgow, 200 bbls Resin, at 2s. 3d. ℔ 280 ℔s.; also, 100 tres. Lard, and 15 tons Logwood, each at 20s.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, June 10, 1859.

MEATS.

The demand has been fair, during the week, for the principal kinds at generally unaltered rates. To-day, the inquiry is less satisfactory, yet dealers are not disposed to make any material reductions in prices.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ ℔	14	@ 18
Beef, chuck roast, ℔ ℔	10	@ 14
Beef, second cut chuck, ℔ ℔	8	@ 10
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ ℔	18	@ 20
Beef, sirloin, ℔ ℔	15	@ 18
Beef, rump steak, ℔ ℔	12	@ 15
Beef, corned, ℔ ℔	9	@ 12
Mutton, hind quarters, ℔ ℔	12	@ 15
Mutton, fore quarters, ℔ ℔	9	@ 12
Mutton, chops, ℔ ℔	14	@ 16
Lamb, Spring, ℔ quarter	1 00	@2 00
Veal, hind quarters, ℔ ℔	11	@ 14
Veal, fore quarters, ℔ ℔	7	@ 9
Veal cutlets, ℔ ℔	15	@ 18
Pork, fresh, ℔ ℔	11	@ 12
Pork, salted, ℔ ℔	10	@ 11
Pork, jowls, ℔ ℔	10	@ 11
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@2 00
Soup Meats, ℔ ℔	6	@ 9
Smoked Beef, ℔ ℔	12	@ 14
Bacon, ℔ ℔	12	@ 14
Hams, ℔ ℔	12	@ 13½
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	9½	@ 10
Tongues, each	63	@ 75
Lard, ℔ ℔	12½	@ 13½
Lard, by the tub, ℔ ℔	12	@ 12½
Sausages, City made, ℔ ℔	12	@ —
Tripe, ℔ ℔	6	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

The sales this week have been quite light. Supplies have been fair, and prices have favored buyers. Ducks, which had been very dear, have declined considerably.

Fowls, Bucks' County, ℔ ℔	15	@ 18
Fowls, ℔ ℔	13	@ 16
Chickens, broilers, ℔ pair	62	@1 00
Turkeys, ℔ ℔	14	@ 17
Geese, Spring, ℔ pair	$3 50	@4 00
Ducks, ℔ ℔	20	@ 24
Capons, ℔ ℔	26	@ 30
Snipe, Plover, ℔ dozen	—	@2 50
Snipe, Robins, ℔ dozen	2 50	@2 75
Snipe, Yellow-leg, ℔ dozen	—	2 25
Snipe, Dowicher, ℔ dozen	—	2 00
Snipe, Brant, ℔ dozen	1 25	@1 75
Snipe, Blackbreast, ℔ dozen	1 00	@1 25
Snipe, Ox-eye, ℔ dozen	37	@ 50
Pigeons, Squab, ℔ dozen	2 75	@3 25
Pigeons, Wild, ℔ dozen	1 75	@2 50

FISH.

Dealers report a moderate business in this line at our revised quotations.

Salmon, ℔ ℔	31	@ 37
Brook Trout, ℔ ℔	—	@ 50
Shad, each	25	@ 50
Mackerel, each	—	@ 12
Codfish, ℔ ℔	5	@ 6
Blackfish, ℔ ℔	10	@ —
Bluefish, ℔ ℔	—	@ 8
Eels, ℔ ℔	—	@ 12
Flounders, ℔ ℔	5	@ 6
Striped Bass, ℔ ℔	10	@ —
Sea Bass, ℔ ℔	8	@ 10
King-fish, ℔ ℔	—	@ 12
Weak-fish, ℔ ℔	8	@ —
Porgies, ℔ ℔	5	@ 6
Halibut, ℔ ℔	10	@ —
Turtle, ℔ ℔	—	@ 15
Sheep's-head, ℔ ℔	—	@ 18
Oysters, ℔ 100	50	@1 25
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	1 00	@1 50
Crabs, ℔ dozen	25	@ —
Clams, ℔ 100	25	@ 50
Lobsters, ℔ ℔	6	@ —
Salmon, City smoked, ℔ ℔	18	@ 20
Salmon, pickled, ℔ ℔	12	@ 15
Codfish, pickled, ℔ ℔	4	@ 5
Codfish, dry, ℔ ℔	4	@ 5
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ ℔	11	@ 13
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ ℔	—	@ 8

VEGETABLES.

Old Potatoes are less freely offered, and are dearer. New Potatoes are essentially unaltered in supply, demand and value. Sweet Potatoes and Parsnips have disappeared. The novelties, this week, include Cauliflowers, Tomatoes, Beets from Charleston and Norfolk. New Turnips, Onions, Green Peas, String Beans, Squashes, Cucumbers, Salad, Rhubarb, Asparagus and Spinach are cheaper. The assortment of Cabbage is less extensive. Carrots, Leeks, Parsley and Watercresses have advanced. Trade has been tolerably brisk.

Potatoes, new Bermuda, ℔ bbl	—	@5 50
Potatoes, new Southern, ℔ bbl	3 25	@3 50
Potatoes, new, ℔ hf. peck	35	@ 38
Potatoes, old, ℔ bbl	2 00	@3 50
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	75	@1 25
Potatoes, ℔ half peck	15	@ 20
Turnips, new, ℔ dozen bunches	62½	@ 75
Carrots, ℔ bushel	—	@1 25
Beets, ℔ bushel	50	@ —
Beets, new, ℔ dozen bunches	—	@1 00
Onions, ℔ bushel basket	—	@2 00
Onions, ℔ peck	—	@ 75
Onions, ℔ dozen bunches	75	@ 87
Onions, ℔ bunch	—	@ 8
Cabbage, new, ℔ dozen	87	@1 25
Tomatoes, new, ℔ bushel basket	—	@5 00
Tomatoes, new, ℔ box	1 00	@1 25
Tomatoes, ℔ quart can	25	@ —
Cauliflowers, ℔ dozen	75	@4 50
Cauliflowers, each	8	@ 50
Radishes, new, ℔ dozen bunches	10	@ 18
Green Peas, ℔ bushel	—	@1 25
Green Peas, ℔ peck	—	@ 37
Shelled Peas, ℔ quart	16	@ 20
Beans, String, new, ℔ bushel	—	@2 50
Beans, new, ℔ half-peck	—	@ 37
Cucumbers, each	4	@ 8
Pumpkins, new, each	20	@ 50
Squashes, new, each	5	@ 7
Salad, ℔ head	2	@ 3
Parsley, ℔ bunch	4	@ —
Watercresses, ℔ quart	6	@ —
Rhubarb, ℔ bunch	5	@ 7
Asparagus, ℔ bunch	15	@ 18
Leeks, ℔ bunch	12	@ —
Garlic, ℔ bunch	8	@ 10
Spinach, ℔ peck	10	@ 12
Mint, ℔ bunch	2	@ —

FRUIT.

Strawberries and Cherries are more abundant, and are cheaper. The demand for each is good. Gooseberries, of larger size and better quality, are available. Some really good Apricots have arrived from Charleston. Apples are attracting very little attention. The demand for Foreign Fruit has also been restricted this week.

Strawberries, ℔ quart box	15	@ 30
Strawberries, ℔ basket	2	@ 5
Cherries, ℔ ℔	6	@ 18
Gooseberries, ℔ quart	8	@ 18
Apricots, ℔ dozen	12½	@ 62
Apples, ℔ half peck	37	@ 75
Citron, preserved, ℔ ℔	20	@ —
Oranges, ℔ dozen	25	@ 62
Lemons, ℔ dozen	12	@ 25
Bananas, ℔ bunch	50	@5 00
Bananas, ℔ dozen	25	@1 00
Pineapples, ℔ dozen	1 00	@1 50
Cocoanuts, ℔ doz	50	@ 62
Figs, ℔ ℔	—	@ 12
English Filberts, ℔ ℔	20	@ 25
Dates, ℔ ℔	—	@ 10
Raisins, ℔ ℔	6	@ 12
Currants, ℔ ℔	8	@ 12
Prunes, ℔ ℔	8	@ 12

FLOWERS.

Are disappearing from the market, and are not much inquired for at present. Quotations are essentially unaltered.

Roses, Camelia, ℔ pot	50	@5 00
Roses, Japonica, ℔ pot	25	@1 00
Roses, Malmaison, ℔ pot	25	@ 75
Roses, Lamarque, ℔ pot	25	@3 00
Roses, Baron Prevost, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Roses, Lion of Combates, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Roses, La Reine, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Roses, Prince Albert, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Roses, Prince Eugene, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Roses, Hermosa, ℔ pot	18	@ 50
Tea Roses, Cloth of Gold, ℔ pot	50	@1 00
Tea Roses, Giant of Battle, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Tea Roses, Saffrano and Sylvain, ℔ pot	25	@ 50
Rose of Sharon, ℔ pot	12	@ 37
Fabiana, ℔ pot	12	@ 50
Running Roses, ℔ pot	12	@ 50
Oleanders, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Zinnia, ℔ pot	37	@1 00
Lilies, ℔ pot	12	@1 00
Acacia, ℔ pot	37	@ 62
Burchellias, ℔ pot	25	@1 00
Spiræas, ℔ pot	25	@ 50
Fuschia, ℔ pot	20	@ 50
Wallflowers, ℔ pot	12	@ 25
Polyanthus, ℔ pot	6	@ 8
Honeysuckles, ℔ pot	12	@ 50
Stockgillies, ℔ pot	8	@ 50
Geraniums, ℔ pot	8	@ 50
Pinks and carnations, ℔ pot	25	@ 50
Geraniums, Zachary Taylor, ℔ pot	18	@ 50
Geraniums, Lady Washington, ℔ pot	18	@ 50
Geraniums, horse-shoe, ℔ pot	8	@ 50
Geraniums, Rose, ℔ pot	8	@ 50
Geraniums, Lemon, ℔ pot	12	@ 25
Geraniums, Oak-leaved, ℔ pot	12	@ 25
Tulips, ℔ pot	18	@ 25
Cinerarias, each	12	@ 25
Violets, ℔ pot	12	@ 18
Mignionette, ℔ pot	8	@ 12
Dahlias, ℔ pot	8	@ 12
Verbenas, ℔ dozen	62½	@1 25
Daisies, ℔ bunch	6	@ 8
Pansies, ℔ bunch	6	@ 8
Orange Trees, each	25	@1 00
Lemon Trees, each	25	@1 00

And each of the following roots 75c. ℔ dozen: Moss Pink, Double Pink, Mullen Pink, Sweet William, Columbine, Rose Companion, Blue Victoria, Ragged Sailor, and Ribbon Grass. Of Flower seeds several varieties—which can yet be sown opportunely—are selling at 6c. ℔ small paper, or 25c. for five papers. The following are the principal: China Aster, China Primrose, Flowering Pea, Golden Corypha, Ladies' Slipper, Larkspur, Mignionette, Mourning Bride, Portulaca, Star of Bethlenem, and Sweet Lavender.

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

No very important changes have occurred in Butter or Cheese. Eggs are dearer.

Butter, State, new, ℔ ℔	20	@ 25
Butter, Ohio, ℔ ℔	16	@ 20
Cheese, new, ℔ ℔	8	@ 12
Cheese, English, ℔ ℔	16	@ 18
Eggs, eight for	12	@ —
Eggs, seventeen for	25	@ —
Eggs, sixty-eight for	1 00	@ —
Honey, ℔ can	—	@ 50
Honey, ℔ bottle	25	@ 28
Honey, ℔ ℔	18	@ 28
Maple Sugar ℔ ℔	12	@ 15

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

Pepper Mangoes, ℔ doz	—	@ 37
Mangoes, each	—	@ 4
New-York Peppers, ℔ 100	37	@ 62
Gherkins, ℔ 100	31	@ 37
Pickled Onions, ℔ quart	12	@ —
Horse Radish, ℔ pint bottle	15	@ —
Horse Radish, dry, ℔ ℔	12½	@ —
Sauer Kraut ℔ quart	6	@ —
Sardines, ℔ box	20	@ 25
Sweet Oil, ℔ quart bottle	31	@ 37
Catsup, Tomato, ℔ pint bottle	12½	@ —
Catsup, Tomato, ℔ gallon	—	@ 58
Catsup, Mushrooms, ℔ gallon	—	@2 58

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOMAS B. WAY, stand No. 21; FULLER & BAKER, stands Nos. 128 and 160; PACKER & KNAPP, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 306 and 307; JOSEPH FORSYTH, stands Nos. 262 and 263; J. WILCOX, stands Nos. 358 and 359; S. LECHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 446; Mrs. CRONIN, stand No. 155; J. LYNCH, stand No. 3; J. CAMERON, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

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361 AND 539 BROADWAY.
Tucker's imported Flowers, Feathers, and Toilet Favorites are as usual full of attractive interest.

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR THE MILLION, or in other words, Small Profits, Good Value and Quick Returns. LEWIS, HAVILAND & CO. have bought at auction, 10,000 Printed Cashmere Shawls, Deep borders and rich palm corners, $1 50, $2, $2 75 each, cheap at double the price. 5,000 rich Lace Points and Mantillas, from $3 to $12 each, which is about half the original cost of importation. 7,500 Silk Dusters and Mantillas, from 87½ cents to $6 50 each. No one should buy a shawl or mantilla until they have called to see the goods and note the extreme low prices. All orders filled prompt and money returned, if the goods are not liked.
LEWIS, HAVILAND & CO.,
No. 101 Chambers st., New-York.

BARGAINS.—GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY. A lot of Misses' Fine Straw Bonnets, trimmed, (a little soiled.)
SELLING AT $3, WORTH $6.
A lot of Ladies' Straw Bonnets, trimmed, at one quarter their original cost.
A lot of Ladies' Crape Bonnets, a little soiled, at $3, $4 and $5, worth double the price asked.
GENIN'S BAZAAR No. 513 Broadway.

FOR A SURE-FITTING SHIRT (HAND-MADE) try GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway. Also, a first class stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Entrance by GENIN'S Hat Store, No 507 Broadway, and side door of St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—GENIN'S BAZAAR Maintains its high reputation For the styles and make of BOYS' CLOTHING, By the beauty and elegance of its stock For the present season. THE DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS Deserve the attention of parents. No. 513 Broadway, St Nicholas Hotel.

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CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets	75c. to $1 10
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Cotton and Wool, and Hemp Carpets	25c. to 45

All goods warranted as represented. Call and see.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

AT NO. 357 SIXTH-AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—Lace Shawls and Mantillas from auction, very cheap. Also, Black Lace Mitts and Veils, Ribbons and Dress Trimmings of every description, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Riding Hats, Fans, Parasols, &c.; Needlework Sets and Collars, &c., &c. W. SMBERSON.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PROVIDENCE CHAPEL.—NO. 1,102 BROADWAY, between 32d and 33d sts. on 6th av.-square. Bestowment of an all wise Providence. All Evangelical Churches will coöperate in this enterprise, which has met with tokens of divine favor. Sabbath services as follows: School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10½ A. M.; School and Bible Classes at 2 P. M.; preaching at 3½ P. M.; A Sermon to Young Men at 7½ P. M. The prayers of God's people requested, and their services needed.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES, AND others willing to promote their welfare the Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector. SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7½ P. M., in the Historical Society Building corner 2d-av. and 11th st. Seats free. The Rev. Dr. REDELL, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING. The sermon will be translated in signs, as it is delivered.

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Mr. STRYKER, of New-York, is expected to preach TO-MORROW, the Rev. Mr. JACK, of Newburgh, June 19; the Rev. Dr. WOODBRIDGE, of New-Brunswick, June 26; the Rev. Mr. NORTHRUP, of New Haven, all July. Sabbath School Meeting every SUNDAY NIGHT. Sabbath School Jubilee THURSDAY, June 23, all day in Mr. Brevoort's Grove.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR—Rev. ALEXANDER S. LEONARD, Rector.—Divine Service will be celebrated in this Parish on SUNDAYS, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. at the room, No. 680 6th av., near 40th-st., and continued regularly until the new Church shall be ready for consecration. On SUNDAY next, being Whitsunday, (12th June,) the Holy Communion will be administered.

ROMANISM.—A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED in the Hall No. 695 6th-av., by Mr. P. J. GOLDEN, (D. V.,) SABBATH (to-morrow) EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Distinguishing Characteristics of the Apostate Church.* This is the first of a new series of lectures to be delivered during the Summer, every Sabbath evening.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, BROOKLYN Heights, corner of Henry and Remsen sts. At the EVENING service in this Church on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., the Rev. JOHN WADDINGTON, from London, will preach a historical discourse commemorating the Pilgrims. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock. The MORNING service as usual at 10½ o'clock.

SERVICES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church have been commenced at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., and will be regularly continued on every SUNDAY. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. Rev. FRANCIS PECK, Minister, officiating.

THE REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach next SUNDAY, in the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of 6th av. and 41st-st., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ in the EVENING. Families and persons proposing to unite with the new congregation up town, are collectively invited by the Pastor of the Mount Olivet Church to worship on Sunday with his congregation.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

RELIGIOUS MEETING, (UNION OR ANTI-SECTARIAN.)—TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock, at the Metropolitan Academy, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av. Subject—John, xviii chapter. N. B.—Persons without regard to sects, are invited to attend and participate in the exercises.

CHURCH EXTENSION IN BROOKLYN.—Divine worship in the Plymouth Church Lecture-room on Cranberry-st., every SABBATH AFTERNOON. The Rev. LYMAN WHITING, of the Park Church, Carleton-av., will conduct the services TO-MORROW, commencing at 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, UNION SQUARE.—The second discourse in the series on the Transactions of the Cross will be preached in the Church of the Puritans TO-MORROW EVENING, by the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER.—Subject—*The Penitent Thief and Paradise.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMFORTER, at the foot of Laight-st., North River. Preaching TO-MORROW, by the Rev. JOSEPH M. WAITE, minister in charge. Subject, in the morning, *The Earnest of the Inheritance.* In the afternoon, *Love.* Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free.

GREENE-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. JUSTUS T. UMSTED, late of Iowa, will preach in the Chapel of this Church, at the corner of Clermont and Greene avs. TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½, and, in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.

IS UNIVERSAL SALVATION CONSISTENT with Divine Justice, will be considered, by Rev. MOSES BALLOU, TO-MORROW EVENING at the Church, Bleecker-st., corner of Downing. MORNING subject, *Self-Delusion.* Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PROF. H. MATTISON HAVING RETURNED from the recent session of his Conference to reënter upon his labors in this City, will preach at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats free, and strangers made welcome.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—UNION SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, June 12, public exposition of Scripture at 10½ A. M., by Professor HOWARD CROSBY. General Union Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Preaching by the Rev. HUGH BLAIR at 8 P. M. Prayer meeting every morning at 8 A. M.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Duffield-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Sabbath) at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., by the Pastor, the Rev. G. R. McMILLAN. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited.

BEECHER'S AND CHAPIN'S DISCOURSES are to be published every succeeding TUESDAY during the year in the TELEGRAPH AND PREACHER, which contains other matter equally instructive and elevating. $2 a year. Address C. PARTRIDGE, No 428 Broadway, New-York.

MADISON-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st., will be open for public worship SABBATH EVENING, June 12. Service at 8¼ o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor, the Rev. W. BANVARD.

CHORAL SERVICES ON THE FESTIVAL of Whitsunday TO-MORROW at the large Chapel of Rutgers Female Institute, No. 264 Madison st. MORNING prayer at 10½ and EVENING prayer at 7¾. Seats free.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Pastor, the Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, will preach in the New Tabernacle, corner of Hoyt-st. and Fulton-av., SUNDAY, June 12, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE REV. MR. FROST, RECTOR OF THE Church of the Redeemer, Yorkville, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near new Canal. All are cordially invited.

THE REV. DR. HAGUE WILL PREACH in the Lexington av. Baptist Church, corner Lexington-av. and 30th st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. A second discourse on *A Manly Treatment of the Bible* will be delivered in the EVENING.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Broome and Ridge sts. Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW, (Sunday) at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening—*The fears of Herod on hearing of the fame of Jesus.*

THE REV. D. B. COE, D. D., AND THE REV. WALTER CLARKE, D. D., of the Mercer-st. Church, will preach in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, near 8th-av., SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE REV. A. H. BURLINGHAM WILL preach in the South Baptist Church, 25th st., between 7th and 8th avs., TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the EVENING—*Religion and Pleasure.*

THE REV. MR. FROTHINGHAM WILL preach at the Hall of his Society, Broadway and 32d st., SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, upon *Pentecost—the Descent of the Spirit.* In the EVENING, *The Reality of God.*

"MEMORIAL CHURCH."—THE REV. E. O. FLAGG, of Brooklyn, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services at 10½ A. M., and 4 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Mulberry-st., near Grand. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ and 3½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 and 2 o'clock.

EASTERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. S. T. ALDRICH, Pastor of the Eastern Congregational Church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., will preach on next SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NEW-JERUSALEM HOUSE OF WORSHIP, 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. The Rev. W. M. FERNALD will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and the Rev. JOS. PETTEE, of Massachusetts, in the EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

THE REV. S. A. COREY WILL PREACH in the 18th-st. Baptist Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. In the EVENING, the third lecture on the Young Men of the Bible will be delivered. Subject—*Absalom, the Progressive Young Man.*

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH—State near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. Preaching in the Lecture-room TO-MORROW, June 12, by the Pastor, the Rev. S. A. BAKER, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ and 7½ P. M.

FIRST-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—The Pastor, the Rev. R. R. THOMPSON, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANTON-ST., between Essex and Norfolk sts. The Rev. C. B. SMITH, assistant minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services, 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. All the seats free.

THE REV. W. H. MILBURN WILL preach TO-MORROW, 12th inst. at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., in the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, Clinton, corner Pacific st., Brooklyn, near South Ferry.

SUMMERFIELD M. E. CHURCH, CORNER of Washington and Green avs., Brooklyn. The Pastor, the Rev. Dr. CROOKS, will preach in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF STANTON AND FORSYTH STREETS.—Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ in the EVENING by the Pastor, the Rev. JOSEPH SANDERSON.

THE REV. T. L. CUYLER, PASTOR OF Market st. Church, will preach every SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Home Chapel in 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Seats free.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NORFOLK-ST. Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, in Union Chapel, corner Broadway and 39th-st. Seats free.

CORA L. V. HATCH AT DODWORTH'S TO-MORROW MORNING. Subject—*Religion of the Medes and Persians.* EVENING—*Chemistry; Its relations to the mind, and its demonstration by experiment.*

THERE WILL BE PREACHING BY THE Rev. J. Q. ADAMS in the Metropolitan Academy, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, June 12, at 7¾ o'clock. Strangers invited to attend.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE New-York City Sunday School Society of the M. E. Church will be held in Trinity (34th st.) M. E. Church on MONDAY EVENING, 13th inst. at 8 o'clock. Interesting addresses will be delivered by the Rev. S. C. KELLER and Mr. R. G. PARDEE, Mr. S. J. GOODENOUGH and Mr. ROBT. M. LOCKWOOD. All interested in the promotion of the Sunday School cause are invited to attend.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ A. M. by the Rev. BISHOP JANES, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. J. HOLDICH, D. D. Residents and strangers in the lower part of the City are invited. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER WM. STUART, from Philadelphia, will preach TO-MORROW in Bleecker Building corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. Bible Class at 2 P. M.

SERVICES EVERY LORD'S DAY, AT 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., in the meeting room of the Christian Disciples, No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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HAVE YOU SEEN WELLS' NEW MAP OF the Seat of War? It is the ONLY RELIABLE CHART of the War Ground published. It represents the immediate seat of the War on a large scale, giving conspicuously all the points of interest. No one who wishes to be posted on the War should be without it. Size 24 by 31 inches. Price, beautifully colored, 25 cents; sent post-paid.
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THE ROMANCIST! THE ROMANCIST!! THE ROMANCIST!!!—For July is published this morning. The crème de la crème of good reading. Valuable articles on the War; The new Rifled Firearms; An English and a French Novel. Twenty first-rate stories and Sketches; Poetry. Engraving, &c. Price 18 cents. Sold everywhere.
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WELLS' NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IS THE ONLY RELIABLE CHART PUBLISHED.—It is just the thing, and should be in the possession of every family. Price, beautifully colored, only 25 cents. Sent post paid. Address J. G. WELLS, corner Park-row and Beekman st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD.—AT A MEETING OF THE SMITH O'Brien Committee, held at the Astor House, on Thursday evening the 9th inst., it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Irish American citizens of this Metropolis are due, and are hereby tendered, to Col. Charles A. Stetson, Proprietor of the Astor House, for the uniform kindness and courtesy with which he has extended to them the gratuitous use of the parlors of his magnificent Hotel in every instance on which they have had occasion to assemble for deliberation, but more particularly during those periods preceding the arrival and departure of the illustrious patriot, William Smith O'Brien, on his late visit to this country,

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be handed to Col. Charles A. Stetson, and that it be published in the New-York *Herald, Tribune* and *Times*, and in all the Irish American journals published in this City. Signed on behalf of the Committee:

JOHN KELLY,	ANDREW CARRIGAN,
P. M. HAVERTY,	JOHN MANNING,
T. L. ROGERS,	WILLIAM L. COLE.

LAGER-BIER FAUCETS AND VENTILATORS.—All kinds of wooden, brass faucets, &c., of the best improvements, are constantly on hand at GIESSEN'S, No. 77 Bowery.

REMOVAL.
A. ROQUE,
Importer of Perigord Preserves and Wines, has removed from No. 560 to No. 633 Broadway.
He has just received a new invoice of the celebrated champagne ŒIL DE PERDRIX, for which he is the sole agent in the United States.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures tan, pimples, freckles, salt-rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes, tender flesh, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established dépôt No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; BLISS, Springfield; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington st., Boston.

MINERAL OIL IS ONE OF THE FINEST Coal Oils ever offered. It is not explosive, it is beautiful in color and free from any mixture whatever, uniform in quality, it will burn as long and as brilliantly as any other, and gives a cheap and most splendid light. It burns in the usual Kerosene Coal Oil Lamps, and is warranted unsurpassed by any in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TO LAWYERS AND OTHERS.—PERFECT copies taken through writing paper, (with duplicates,) by a patented process, at the rate of one thousand folios an hour. These copies are perfect *fac-similes* of the original, thus obviating either comparison or alterations. Specimens and full particulars given, by calling at No. 19 Cedar-st., head of second flight of stairs.

ICE CREAM.—THE "PATENT STEAM ICE CREAM COMPANY," Dépôt No. 188 Chatham-square, can supply Ice Cream in any quantities, from 1 to 100 gallons, to steamboats, excursions, pic nics, strawberry festivals, church fairs, gardens, saloons, balls, parties, families, &c., &c.

WIEGAND'S METAL PRESERVER OR Fire-proof Roofing Paint has proved the best coating for decayed and leaky tin roofs. Manufactory No. 177 Prince-st., or Room No. 4 Market Bank.
G. F. WIEGAND.

FURNITURE.

CHAS. A. HAZLETON,
(Late STILLWELL & HAZLETON,)
At the old stand, No. 455 Broadway, would invite the attention of FURNITURE BUYERS, to his Stock of PARLOR, DINING, AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE, of the latest styles and best manufacture, NOW OFFERING AT PRICES LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT. Also—PATENT SPRING BEDS, PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, &c., &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

PATENT EXTENSION TABLES,
(New Improvement.)
WILLIAM HEERDT'S
Manufactory and Warerooms.
Nos. 148 and 150 Wooster-st., New-York.
A large assortment always on hand.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, maple, and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $25 and upwards. Homes in City or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—FIRST-CLASS, grained and ornamented; acknowledged superior in style and finish to any manufactured in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. For sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., 652 Broadway, 4 doors below Bond-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES, cottage bedsteads, cribs, &c., in great variety and new styles. Mattresses of all kinds and of the best quality, cheap, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF SUPERIOR servants of known respectability, German, English, Scotch, Irish and others, with the most unexceptional references. To be seen daily at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution, 7 years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of domestics unequaled by any agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKLUS, proprietor, successor to Morris Oehnert.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT, willing and well-disposed young women; one as good plain cook and baker and first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; both are willing to make themselves generally useful. Very best of references. No objections to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, in a gentleman's family; she understands all kinds of English and French cooking perfectly, boning and larding game and poultry, pickling and preserving, jellies and creams, and is an excellent pastry cook; can provide the most unexceptionable City references from some of the first-class families. Can be seen for three days at No. 103 26th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a young American widow lady of respectability, or would make herself generally useful in any respectable family where she would meet with kindness and a good home, which would be appreciated more than high wages. Can be seen at No. 41 Monroe-place, Brooklyn, or a note addressed to HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 160 *Times* Office, will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing and take care of children; would like to travel with a lady, or would do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 162 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, BY a young woman who understands dressmaking and hairdressing; she can give the most satisfactory reference; would be willing to go to the country; or would go as dressmaker to ladies by the day or week. Can be seen for two days at No. 71 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other, as chambermaid, &c.; or would do general housework, separately; best of reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at 510 Broadway, third floor, front room, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Both perfectly understand their business, and have no objection to the country. City reference given; they can be seen for two days at the umbrella store No. 94 25th-st., one door from 3d av.

WANTED—A VERY RESPECTABLE AND INTELLIGENT girl wants a situation to wait on a lady, or attend to young children; perfectly understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to travel. Call or address, for two days, No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-rate cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference; has lived nearly four years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as first class cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid, who will also take care of one child and do plain sewing. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 102 Remsen-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as child's nurse and seamstress. Good City references. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 55 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or will take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference, if required. Call at No. 73 Market-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has good reference, and is willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman to take care of one or two grown children and sew; has the best of City reference; is willing to go in the country. Call at No. 132½ West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; her principal duties being those of seamstress in which she must be efficient. Good recommendations required. Apply at No. 129 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, from 9 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook; one who perfectly understands her business; has best of City reference. Call at No. 192 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., third floor, room No. 5. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron, in a small family; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 147 West 27th-st., for two days, Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED young English woman, as nurse and fine seamstress, or would go as lady's maid, and travel. Understands the duties of it. No objection to the country. Call at No. 325 30th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN who is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, or chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., near 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; she would like to do housework for a small family. Has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 127 West 19th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook and to assist in washing; the other as chambermaid and to do light waiting; have no objection to the country. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 142 West 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting or to do waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 81 5th av., near 16th-st., where she has lived.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOMAN as a good cook in a private gentleman's family, either City or country; good wages required; best of reference. Call at No. 57 Macdougal-st., corner Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family to do general housework; best of City reference. Apply at No. 69 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to take care of children, or to assist in the washing. City reference given. Apply at No. 66 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse, chambermaid or seamstress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 286 West 29th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A place as cook in a private family. To be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock for five days, at No. 64 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; also, a good washer and ironer; good reference will be given. Can be seen at 170 West 34th-st., near 8th-av.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY a family to the country for the Summer months, to teach English and music. Apply at No. 38 Union-square.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs. Two first class German cooks, a French cook, an English chambermaid, some German chambermaids, some French and German nurses and seamstresses and an English and a French lady's maid are on hand.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who has had several years experience in this City; has the most unexceptionable testimonials as to capacity, integrity, &c.; any gentleman requiring a person fully capable of taking charge of a first-class establishment, will call or address a line to W. B., at Trainor's saddler, warehouse No. 654 Broadway, or Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a steady young man that understands the care and management of horses and carriages, and willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer; good reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; no objection to the country. Address J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man who understands the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, coaches and harness; can break young horses to saddle or harness. Ladies or gentlemen in want of a man in that capacity will address R. E., No. 12 Union Court, University place, or Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses in this country and the old country; is a most competent groom and steady driver; is not afraid of work; can give the best of City references from his former and last employers. Address a note to E. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, active man, who perfectly understands his business in every respect, and is a careful driver; he understands the care and proper treatment of horses; has the best of recommendation from his late employer. Apply to or address W. B., No. 73 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; farming also; has had twelve years' experience about New-York, and eight years' reference from his last employer. Address S. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GROOM.—TWO first-class men want situations in the above capacities. Their present employer leaving for Europe, displaces them, and his satisfaction with their long and faithful services induces this advertisement. Address Box No. 493 Post-office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A highly respectable, well-recommended, and thoroughly competent young man, who understands his business perfectly; is a very trustworthy person, and would make it his business to study faithfully the interests of his employer. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, STEADY, PROTESTANT young man, a situation; is a first-rate coachman and groom; a good and careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener; willing to work and make himself useful; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; farming also; has had twelve years' experience about New-York, and eight years' reference from his last employer. Address S. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, (an American,) who understands the care and management of horses; City reference given. Apply to J. J. STILLINGS, saddler, 1,022 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, without family, a situation as gardener; understands its business in every respect; or as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses perfectly in all its different branches, and is a careful driver. Also, by the woman, a situation as cook in the same family; understands her business in all its branches, and is a good washer and ironer, and has good reference from her late employer. A letter addressed to W. P., at the seed store No. 9 John-st., for two days, will be attended to until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single young man; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches and is an excellent groom and good driver; can keep his horses and harness in English fashion, and has no objections to go to any part of the State, and can give excellent reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 125 4th av., at Mr. James Disney's Saddlery store, or address N. T., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOOK-KEEPER, A SITUATION in a wholesale house, hardware preferred; is a young man (single). Refers to his present employers, with whom he has been a number of years. Address N., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady, active middle aged man; is willing to go in the country or wherever his services may be required; has fourteen years' City reference from his last two situations. Apply at No. 2 East 17th st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; would also undertake to cultivate a small garden; is a Protestant, and can give the best of City references. Address Mr. CAMMELL, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A PRACTICAL chemist and a graduate of a University, a situation as clerk in a drug store, or as a partner with a physician and surgeon. Has had experience in medicine and surgery. Address CHEMIST, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man. Apply at No. 117 Essex-st., 2d floor.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS PLATE PRINTER, who is able to print perfect proof impressions of the finest work on large plates, will find permanent employment at a compensation of $30 per week; reference required and proof specimens to be furnished. Apply to No. 51 Cedar-st., front office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL HENRY WARD BEECHER'S WORKS; young men out of employment can make from $3 to $5 per day, as we give a very liberal discount. Apply to DERBY & JACKSON, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

AGENTS WANTED.—CLERGYMEN AND teachers out of employment, and intelligent men of good address in general, will find large inducements by applying to WINKLEY & CO., No. 267 Broadway, New-York, second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, up the Hudson River; wages $8 per month. Call with City references, at No. 120 Chambers-st., up stairs, from 10 to 12 A. M., June 11.

TO SASH AND BLIND MAKERS.—SEVERAL boys wanted, accustomed to this business. Also two or three boys who have had some experience at wood turning. Apply at No. 106 Bedford-st., after 7 P. M.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE LAD OF ABOUT 15 years, to attend in a Real Estate office. Wages $50 per year. Address PINE-STREET, Box 111 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

LAW SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—The second term of this institution will commence on the third day of October, 1859, at the Law School Building No. 37 Lafayette-place, opposite to the Astor Library, New-York, and will continue until May 15, 1860.

The course of study occupies two years, and is so arranged that a complete view is given during each year of the subjects embraced within it. The plan of instruction includes the various branches of Common Law, Equity, Admiralty and Commercial Law, and especial attention will be given to all the topics embraced within the recent rule of the Supreme Court prescribing the studies requisite for admission to the bar.

It will be the aim of the School, to make its students systematic and thorough in their attainments. It proceeds upon the principle, that the science of Jurisprudence is to be inculcated by the approved modes of teaching the fundamental principles of other sciences, by the use of text books and by the drill of the recitation room, with supplementary lectures and expositions, oral and written.

The text-books used will be announced to the classes as they are needed.

The first year of the course will be occupied with the study of commentaries upon Municipal Law, of the law of Contracts and of Real Estate. The second year includes Equity Jurisprudence, Commercial and Admiralty Law, Evidence, Pleading and Practice. Particular attention will be given to the law of Real Estate.

The regular and systematic instruction of the students upon the various topics of legal science is under the control of Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT. Courses of lectures will also be delivered

By Prof. DWIGHT, upon Constitutional Law, upon the History of the Roman Law, and as supplementary to the general course of instruction, upon various topics of Municipal Law.

By FRANCIS LIEBER, LL. D., Professor of History and Political Science in Columbia College, (comprehending the usual number of 25 to 30 lectures) on the State, (embracing a view of the origin, development, objects and history of Political Society,) and on the history of Political Literature:

On Political Ethics:

On Punishment, including its history, statistics, and a view of the penal theories, systems and codes of modern times. Also

By Prof. NAIRNE, of Columbia College, on Moral Philosophy.

A course of lectures will also be delivered on Medical Jurisprudence. The name of the lecturer will be hereafter announced.

The following members of the New-York Bar have also consented to lecture on legal subjects during the term: WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, THEODORE SEDGWICK, MARSHALL S. BIDWELL, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, and ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD.

The Law Library of the College, which has been greatly enlarged, will be deposited in the building for the use of the students.

Moot Courts will be held at stated times, conducted upon the usual plan.

Any person of good moral character, whether a graduate of any College or not, may be admitted to either of the classes. The degree of LL. B. will be conferred upon such students as shall have pursued, to the satisfaction of the Trustees and the Professor of Municipal Law, the entire course of study, and shall have passed the requisite examination.

A series of prizes has been established, four in number, to be awarded to such Members of the School as shall have attained the highest excellence in their respective classes. These prizes will be awarded annually, commencing in the Spring of 1860. All may compete for the first series who have been connected with the School during the past year, and all others who may join the Senior Class at the opening of the next term, not having been, at or before the time of their entrance, admitted to the Bar.

The sums awarded will be:
For the first prize, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For the second prize, two hundred dollars.
For the third prize, one hundred and fifty dollars.
For the fourth prize, one hundred dollars.

The successful candidates may elect to receive the amount in money, medals or books. The tests to which the candidates for these prizes will be expected to submit it will be announced at or near the opening of the next term.

The tuition fees are $75 per year, payable in advance, which will admit the students to all the lectures.

By order of the Trustees of the College, and the Committee on the Law School.
CHARLES KING, LL. D.,
President of Columbia College.
COLUMBIA COLLEGE, New-York, June 7, 1859.

AMER. SCHOOL INST.—SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES supplied with competent teachers and professors for any department, and teachers with engagements. Refers to Dr. Lowell Mason, the Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen et al. Teachers of Music, French and Ornamental wanted. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 343 Broadway, New-York, and No. 609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 51 Broadway.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commenced May 2. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, General M. L. LOCKWOOD; Prof. H. HINDE, First Assistant. For catalogue, apply to the Principal, White Plains.

AT $10 FOR BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will receive a few evening pupils at only $10. Stiffness or trembling will be removed from every hand, and entire satisfaction guaranteed. For $10 seats apply this day. Regular terms $25.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE HAS been transferred to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th st., between Madison and 5th avs.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

SIGNOR G. MAGRI, PROFESSOR OF the Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French and Latin languages, which he has taught for many years in London, desires to occupy a place as Professor of one or more of the above languages in some college, university or other establishment, public or private, in this City or elsewhere in the country. The best of references as to character and capacity will be given. Address No. 6 Walker-st., near Broadway, or No. 24 Cedar-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Association will be held in the Hall, corner Grand and Centre sts., on MONDAY, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. An election for the Board of Managers for the ensuing year will be held same day and place; the poll will open at 5 o'clock P. M., and close at 8 o'clock.
JOHN J. DAVIES, Secretary.

AMERICAN FRIENDLY ASSOCIATION FOR IRISH EMIGRANTS.—A public meeting in behalf of this Association will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Clinton Hall Lecture Room, Astor place. Mayor TIEMANN will preside, and able speakers will address the meeting.

MASONIC—KANE LODGE NO. 454.—THIS LODGE will be consecrated and its officers installed by the M. W. Grand Lodge THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Corinthian Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts. The fraternity are invited to be present.

THE SUMMER EXHIBITION OF THE Brooklyn Horticultural Society, will take place at the Athenæum, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 14th, at 4 o'clock, and will continue open on WEDNESDAY, closing each evening at 10 o'clock. A band of music will be provided. Admission 25 cents.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

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All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA—MATINEE—1 P. M. ROBERT LE DIABLE.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—LONDON ASSURANCE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—COURT AND STAGE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE VILLAGERS—MY PRECIOUS BETSEY.

BOWERY THEATRE—REBEL CRUISER—ALPINE MAID—FRISKY COBBLER—TWO BUZZARDS.

NATIONAL THEATRE—WILLIAM TELL—PETER WHITE—BLACK-EYED SUSAN—HOW TO GET A WIFE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—FASHION AND FAMINE.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY—ECAMPINA.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—ROBBING THE MAIL.

PALACE GARDEN—CONCERTS—Afternoon and Evening.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3¾ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *New-York*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, June 11, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

According to our Washington dispatches, the State Department is believed to be in the receipt of a communication from Lord LYONS, the British Minister, inclosing a dispatch from Admiral GRAY, commanding the British squadron on the African coast, in which complaint is made of want of efficiency on the part of Commodore CONOVER in his efforts to enforce the stipulations of the Ashburton Treaty. A correspondence has been going on for some time between the two Governments relative to the manner in which the provisions of this treaty have been carried out. It is notorious that the Slave-trade is conducted almost wholly under the American flag, and Admiral GRAY enumerates twenty-five instances which have come under his own observation. The complaints on the part of Great Britain are considered by the Administration as well founded, and it is determined to answer them by dispatching to the coast of Africa, and the Gulf of Mexico, all the new gun-boats now near completion at the various Navy-yards.

By the Overland Mail, we receive our California correspondence to May 16. The news is unimportant. The San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* had been prosecuted for an obscene publication, the offence being a reprint of the confession of Mrs. SICKLES. It is asserted that the prosecution was malicious, having been instigated by certain parties, against whom the *Bulletin* had leveled its censure. The magistrate before whom the case was heard had reserved his decision.

The Pike's Peak gold excitement is likely to receive a new impetus from the almost fabulous accounts which now reach us, and which are of a totally different character from the gloomy reports which have previously prevailed. Expresses have arrived at Leavenworth from Denver City, bringing intelligence of the discovery of rich nuggets at the north fork of the Vasquez Creek. The statements of the gains of some of the mining companies are almost incredible. One company from Indiana is stated to be making from one hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars a day. Twenty thousand dollars worth of dust is stated to have been taken out by another company. All the accounts received are similar in tenor.

Dates from Oregon, per Overland Mail, are to May 10. Gen. HARNEY had issued a General order in relation to the Salt Lake expedition. A force was to move from the Dalles on the 1st June, for the purpose of opening a wagon-road from Snake River to a point of junction with the Overland Mail route *via* Fort Laramie.

We have advices from British Columbia to May 10. The general mining news is gloomy, and business was at a stand-still. Some fortunate discoveries of gold, however, were reported by one or two parties. The political news is wholly without interest.

The Postmaster-General has contracted with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway Company, for the conveyance of the great Northwestern Mail direct from Detroit to Milwaukee, instead of the Chicago route. The time saved will be twelve hours.

The State Editorial and Typographical Association held its Sixth Annual Convention, at Syracuse, on Thursday, the 9th. A good deal of business of interest to the publishers and editors, especially of the Central and Western part of the State, was transacted. In the evening, the Annual address was delivered by Dr. FRANK TUTHILL, of New-York, and the Poem by ANSON G. CHESTER, Esq., of Syracuse, after which came an entertainment and an adjournment *sine die*.

The steamer *John Lawton* exploded her boiler on the Savannah River, near Savannah, on Thursday night, and was totally lost. The number of killed and missing by the explosion is eight, among whom were the captain, the pilot, and the assistant engineer.

The Twelfth Regiment held a mass meeting last evening at the Mercer House, at which over two hundred attended, for the purpose of giving expression to their final sentiments upon the obnoxious order for them to amalgamate with the Tenth Regiment, and thus destroy their existence as a Regiment. The military officials of the State, from the Commander-in-Chief to the Adjutant-General, were denounced as being influenced in their proceedings by malice and personal feelings against certain officers of the Regiment. They are to parade as Independence Guards on the 12th inst.

A very serious fire occurred last night in Rivington street about 9 o'clock. The large cabinet-makers' warehouse of JOHN FAULKNER was entirely destroyed with its contents. It was a five-story building, Nos. 125-7. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

A laborer named PATRICK KILBOY died last night at Fort Hamilton, from injuries received on Wednesday night last at the hands of JAMES QUINLAN. The two were returning home under the influence of liquor, got into a fight, when KILBOY had his head split open with an axe. QUINLAN has escaped the police thus far.

The Court of General Sessions was mainly occupied yesterday with the trial of FELIX SANCHEZ, for the murder of his father-in-law, HARMAN CARNON, in Sullivan-street, on the 6th of January last. In trying this case the Court sat nearly thirteen hours, the testimony not being finished till near midnight. Some other business was also transacted. THOMAS GANNON was tried for forgery in the third degree, but owing to a flaw in the indictment, Recorder BARNARD instructed the Jury to find a formal verdict of not guilty. JOHN FARRINGTON pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Sentence deferred. The Recorder sentenced PATRICK CORNELL to the Penitentiary for three months for petit larceny.

The trial of the liquor cases was proceeded with yesterday in the Common Pleas, but the whole day was occupied in obtaining a jury in the third case. A majority of jurors on the panel proved to be liquor dealers, members of the Liquor Dealers' Association, prejudiced in favor of defendants, or incompetent for other similar reasons. A jury was at last obtained, however, when the Court adjourned for the day.

Cotton was in better request, yesterday, and prices were ⅛c. ℔ lb. higher. Flour was more freely dealt in, but at easier rates. Grain was dull and heavy. Provisions were in demand,—generally, however, at prices in favor of purchasers. A moderately active inquiry prevailed for Coffee, Sugars, Common Resin and Spirits Turpentine. Rice and Tobacco were quiet, as were, also, Hides, Hops, Oils and Tallow. The freight engagements for British ports were moderate.

The President and the Constitution.

We are slow to suspect the editor of the Presidential organ at Washington of making a pun on a subject so grave as the policy of his chief. But really we do not know how to deal with the assertion of the *Constitution*, that the chief business of the President is to protect the Constitution, unless we assume that the official journal is relieving the tedium of a Washington *sanctum* in warm weather with a cooling play upon words. That Mr. BUCHANAN has made it his main affair to look after his own organs of all kinds, the *Constitution* newspaper included, is unquestionable, and as the *Constitution* is now his sole mouthpiece at the capital, we see no positive impropriety in supposing that the Sage of Wheatland may regard the care of its life as his dearest duty. It needs his care, certainly, and has all the claims upon his tenderness that an ungrown child could have upon the most affectionate of parents. Nor is it unworthy of the sweet anxieties it may be supposed to inspire. If the Constitution is the *Constitution's* darling, we have not a word of objection to utter. But if the "Constitution" which is thus averred to be the first duty of the President to protect and cherish, be the Constitution of these United States, then we must put in our vehement protest against the assertion.

The Constitution of the United States is not a puling babe to be fed with bottles, and coddled, and dandled, and powdered, and petted into vitality. It is not a decrepid old lady, nor a gouty hypochondriac. The President has not been elected its wet-nurse, or its *garde-malade*. It is a tolerably sound Constitution, which has borne a good many rude trials, and will bear a good many more. The style in which the Constitution has been usually spoken of in these latter days, would almost justify the belief that it was daily on the point of being destroyed, and couldonly be kept alive, like a consumptive old maid or a Bourbon dynasty, by the most unrelaxing vigilance. That it is simply the expression of the popular will and feeling of a great and vigorous nation—that it lives with the life, strengthens with the strength, and will therefore grow with the growth of the great Republic which it has protected into being, prosperity and vigor—seems to be now habitually forgotten. Its safety is become the watchword of whole armies of office-seekers, pecuniary patriots, President-makers and noisy sectionalists. We are sorry to see the organ of Mr. BUCHANAN echoing this foolish cry. The President—as the President's journal ought to know, and, knowing, ought manfully to say—has been chosen not to take care of the Constitution, but to do certain Executive duties. To say that his chief function should be to assert the value of the Constitution and the importance of obeying the laws, is just as sensible as it would be to maintain that the chief function of a Professor of Mathematics should be to reiterate the great truth that two and two make four, or that the chief function of a clergyman in his parish may be discharged by a steady repetition of the maxim that if you are good, you will be happy.

There are some things which the people of a Republic like ours may be safely left to take care of; and the Constitution is one of those things. The Washington organ goes on to fortify its notions of Presidential responsibility by a recapitulation of Mr. BUCHANAN'S successive acts in defence of the Constitution and the laws. It appeals to the case of the filibusters, and to the case of Utah,—to the conduct of the fire-eaters, and to the conduct of the Abolitionists; and winds up a vivid sketch of the conduct of the mob in Ohio on the occasion of the recent vindication of the law by the judiciary of that State, with the magnificent declaration that "no Government has done more for the human race in ancient or modern times" than the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN. There is a kind of wild oriental splendor in this proposition which commands our silent admiration; and we should as soon think of asking a trumpeter to analyze the blast of his trumpet, as of demanding a careful verification of his phrase from the enthusiastic writer. Yet we cannot forbear to ask the *Constitution* precisely how it accounts for the signal ingratitude of the American branch of the human family towards this stupendous benefactor? That a few fanatics far off in Ohio should rage and roar against the Chief Magistrate who makes his officials do their duty in the face of the popular passion is natural enough. But is the *Constitution* ignorant of the fact that the calmest and most patriotic of the former supporters of Mr. BUCHANAN themselves have been gradually falling away from his Administration? Will it account for this phenomenon?

A President is one who presides, one who leads and directs the policy of a great State. Why has Mr. BUCHANAN failed to preside in this sense over his own countrymen and his own party? Surely the *Constitution* will hardly pretend that Mr. BUCHANAN'S failures to lead Congress whither he would have it go, or to give any positive character to our foreign policy, or to inaugurate any decided system of internal economy, are merely illustratrious of his devotion to the laws, and that he has been so busy playing the Policeman as to find no time for playing the President.

Has not Mr. BUCHANAN at this moment revived, through this very organ of his, that contemptible project of worrying Spain by small insults into parting with a large island, which provoked the all but universal indignation and scorn of the American people at the last session of Congress?

Whatever the *Constitution* and other partisan journals may think on the subject, the great respectable masses of the American people do not wish to see their President despised of his own followers, and reduced to be the scoff of the country. Very gladly would the independent Press of America hail in the policy of Mr. BUCHANAN, even at this late hour, any symptoms of a disposition to shake off the disgraceful personal relations in which the President has involved himself, and to respect the intrinsic dignity of the high office which he fills, and to enter upon a career of large and legitimate devotion to the abiding interests of the country.

The Constitution of the United States needs no supercilious tinkering; the laws of the United States need no magisterial providence to secure their just execution. Let the charges of the law be conferred upon honorable and competent men; let the true spirit of the Constitution be fulfilled in the elevation of the Presidential office, and Mr. BUCHANAN may be assured he will need no such questionable defenders, nor any such irrational aid as he seems now most earnestly to count upon and to court.

REPUBLICAN PLUCK.—Some of our sensitive cotemporaries in the rural districts, who value themselves on their Republicanism, are extremely grieved by the publication in some out-of-the-way journal of the following remarks, which somebody imputes to RICHARD COBDEN, M. P.:

> "A Democrat swaggers in as if the Government belonged to him; a Republican, on the contrary, hesitates, doubts, and acts as if a victory were too good for him. The one utters, fearlessly, the most atrocious sentiments, as if they were a merit; the other apologizes for the expression of the most striking truths. Your Republican Party lacks *pluck*."

As Mr. COBDEN is neither a Colley Grattan nor an idiot, of course he never uttered any such nonsense. Our Republican friends need not make themselves unhappy about the matter.

Character of the German American Press.

The *Staats-Zeitung* seems disposed to question our judgment on the character of the German Press in this country. Notwithstanding the inconvenience of a discussion before a public which must be mainly blind, if not deaf and dumb also,—yet there are enough who see both sides, and the subject is important enough for all sides, to warrant a brief notice of the matters in dispute.

We claim some familiarity with the Americo-German Press. For many years it has been an object of interest to us—knowing as we have that it was a potent element in moulding the character of millions of our fellow-citizens. We are glad to say of it that its tone has improved somewhat of late years, especially in the discussion of moral questions; so that the remark of an eminent German Professor, in a note respecting the Sunday Liquor Traffic question, has a foundation in truth: "Eight years ago the German papers in New-York would have taken up this matter with ten-fold earnestness and fierceness. I see considerable improvement in this respect."

Still, our allegation holds good, that the Americanized German element has no fitting organ of expression. That element has more strength and energy than is commonly thought. While it has partly merged itself in the stream of American life, it exists in still larger measure in the numerous church organizations, Lutheran, German-Reformed, Reformed Dutch, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, with creeds and usages ever approximating and brought into closer sympathy with the religious life of this country. There are many thousands in this City thus associated; and throughout the Union there are hundreds of thousands who repudiate the type of journalism that caters to vicious passions and prejudices. This powerful and ever-growing element has no representative in the German daily Press of this City. And it is perpetually aggrieved by the skeptical and sometimes scandalous tone of the existing journals.

The *Deutsche Kirchenfreund*, published in Philadelphia, in an able article on "German Beggars in America," puts this matter in a strong light. When speaking of "the disgrace of our German name by the numberless German beer-houses, which show what a tavern-visiting, pleasure-seeking nation the Germans have got to be," and of "the arrogant deportment of the keepers, as if they were privileged to scorn publicly all order, morals, or reverence for anything holy—their advertisements in our German newspapers abusing the most sacred language of the Holy Scriptures, and turning it into mockery,"—it continues:

> "Among the most respectable Germans, who value the German name, and who are not unconcerned whether a wholesome moral influence or a vicious one be exerted, but one voice prevails in regard to this sad characteristic of their countrymen of our time. And how could we look on without sorrow and shame? The injury done to morals is incalculable, as the doings of our public Courts bear weekly testimony. The whole business, worse than public begging, rests as a curse upon the Germans; their good name suffers under it; and a people who set the tavern-sign highest in their national escutcheon forfeit all claim to respect. Here we find the reason why so many German families cease to prosper; why no earnings are sufficient; why in days of prosperity nothing is saved up for other times. Where no beggars were found before, through these pot-houses beggars must arise. The benevolent societies of our cities experience enough of the demoralizing effects of these places of lowest sensual gratification. But do their keepers care for this? *And the German Press is silent in regard to this state of misery—its tone in most instances not being of a serious moral character, and pecuniary considerations having a great deal to do with the question.*"

This is the honest German utterance, and we doubt not it finds a response among influential Germans here, whose remonstrance no prudent journal can safely disregard.

A word now as to the views of the *Staats-Zeitung* respecting "religious freedom, and consequently the liberty to celebrate the Sabbath as we please." Is our contemporary certain that he is not fighting a phantom? Is he sure that his idea of "religious freedom" does not involve the notion of irreligious despotism? Would he have greater freedom of conscience than that which admits of worship anywhere in any form, or nowhere and in no form, as every man may elect? Or does he regard the laws which guarantee uninterrupted worship to all, and which necessarily restrain all noisy demonstrations inconsistent with this object, as invasions of religious liberty? Are the beer-house keepers and lager-bier revellers the only people who are to have "liberty to celebrate the Sabbath as they please?"

We would not taunt our German friends; but really it borders on the ridiculous for immigrants from lands where civil and religious liberty are but a shadow, to read us lessons in this country as to rights of conscience, and the constitutionality of laws enacted from the foundation of our institutions for the protection of labor from the encroachments of capital, and for the deliverance of the tempted from the power of the tempter; and this in the interest and for the defence of a traffic, which, year after year, has trampled on our laws, defied our authorities, crowded our prisons and almshouses, and made a saturnalia of our stated day of rest and devotion.

We must say to these journals, in all kindness, that they are trespassing too far on the forbearance and the courtesy of our citizens, as they are on that of their own better-informed and better-disposed countrymen.

WHO IS AMENABLE TO THE LAW?—An easy and pleasant thing it is to disport one's self in the region of first principles, inalienable rights, and philosophical generalities generally. Yet there are certain liabilities to mistake which beset the enthusiastic chopper of logic at every step. For example, the Syracuse *Journal*, a paper by no means below the average degree of intelligence, lays down the following dogma as something which no sane man dare dispute:

> "If a negro is amenable to law, he is certainly a citizen."

Will that paper please to strike out "negro," and insert "alien?" What then? Either the alien is not amenable to law, as everybody knows that he is, equally with a citizen, or the palpable absurdity follows that an alien is a citizen.

Blunders like the one referred to may, perhaps, do no great harm, yet the Press ought to correct errors, and not disseminate them.

Every person of sane mind, who has reached years of discretion, is subject to the laws, without any regard to citizenship. The foreigner who landed yesterday, and who departs to-morrow, is no less amenable while here than the citizen who has lived, and paid taxes, and voted, and held office under the stars and stripes for half a century.

Correspondents in the Camps.

The rigid determination shown by the French staff to exclude newspaper correspondents from the camp, has not been imitated by the Austrians, who have received a representative from the London *Times* with open arms. The author of the epistles from Mortara, abusing the Piedmontese, and proving to a demonstration the ineffable blessings of Austrian rule, is a certain Major BAIRDSLEY, who presented himself to Count GYULAI, armed with a letter of introduction from the Earl of Aberdeen, guaranteeing that his communications would be conceived in a tone favorable to the Austrian cause. He certainly has not belied his recommendation, but as far as facts go, he cannot be said to shower them on the public too plentifully. All his correspondence hitherto has been composed of extravagant eulogies upon the Austrian army and Government, so extravagant in fact as to prove beyond a doubt that they are revised by Count GYULAI'S staff before transmission to London. The departure of the Austrians in this instance from their usual rule of uncompromising hostility to newspapers, is due to the immense importance to them at this juncture of conciliating public opinion in England, which public opinion, detestable a monster as Viennese statesmen conceive it under ordinary circumstances to be, may a few months hence hold the fate of the Empire in its hands. The French are not under the humiliating necessity of taking any such pains to enlist the Press in their favor. They have already on their side by far the largest number of that portion of the English public whom newspapers influence either way, and any efforts to secure them still more firmly, would not be attended by any result sufficiently important to compensate for the scraps of dangerous information that might now and then be furnished to the enemy. In addition to this, it must also be considered that no Frenchman likes to have anybody but himself recount his own exploits, if he can help it, for he is firmly of the opinion that nobody else can do them anything like justice.

The difference in the distance between the European capitals and the scene of hostilities in the present war, renders the case of newspaper correspondents in Italy quite another thing from what it was in the Crimean campaign. A letter from Sebastopol did not appear in London for a fortnight. From the Ticino, it might be published in four days. Even in the Crimea, however, the Generals were commonly opposed to the presence of correspondents in the camp, but the English on very different grounds from the French. The latter objected to having their doings detailed in the newspapers purely on military grounds; but the former were animated by that supreme abhorrence which reigns in the breast of every British official of being "blown up in the papers." No one, we may remark, was so violently opposed to the correspondents as Colonel GORDON, a leading member of Lord RAGLAN'S staff, and a son of Lord ABERDEEN.

It is safe to assume that he does not approve of his father's success in foisting Major BAIRDSLEY on the unfortunate Count GYULAI, as he must still retain a vivid recollection of his own sufferings at the hands of the inevitable RUSSELL. We can imagine, too, the haughty Hungarian Count and his staff groaning diurnally over the "special correspondents," and lamenting that the alliance of constitutional England should have to be purchased at the cost of such a deplorable infliction as the society of a fellow charged to keep open a daily communication between the military household of a knot of Austrian gentlemen, and the mob of shopkeeping Englishmen who pay their matutinal fourpence for the privilege of puzzling their fat brains over manœuvres of which not one in fifty among them can comprehend either the reason or the object.

The Austrian amiability towards the Press in this case is a political device. The French, with a calmer and nobler reliance upon the justice of their cause, may well afford to sacrifice the present to the future of public opinion, even in Great Britain itself. Their business is to beat the Austrians; and to do that work it is becoming and proper that they should deprive their enemies of the opportunity of knowing either what they are doing, or why they are doing it. That the French Government is disposed to put all fair facilities in the way of making the operations of the Franco-Sardinian army known wherever such knowledge cannot be used to the detriment of the cause at stake, the TIMES has the best reason to believe.

City Contracts and Contractors.

We are sincerely sorry for any honest man whose business relations may lead him into any sort of connection with the contracts of our City Government. Such has been the character of that government for several years past, and such the motives of those who dealt with it for profitable returns, that it is not easy now for the public to disabuse itself of the impression that every man who meddles with the municipal money, in any form, or with those who in any form receive it, must be a conspirator either at first or second hand in the great joint-stock scheme for swindling the tax-payers of New-York. Of course this general prepossession, though just enough in the main, must often do particular injustice; and it is not easy to deal decisively with the broad field of civic rascalities without inculpating parties who may be really innocent of any wrong in the special matter of their own private connection with the business of the municipality. In our article of Thursday, on the contracts and arrangements now before the City, we have reason to believe that we fell into some errors of this kind. In coupling, for instance, the names of Messrs. DE BURGH and MEINK with an outrageous arrangement by which the City has been made not only to sacrifice a positive source of income, but also to pay other people for accepting it, we are assured, on what we regard as the best authority, that we have made an unjust misrepresentation. The connection of Messrs. DE BURGH and MEINK with the offal-contracts of the City is no sense of the word official. They have not been involved in any questionable arrangements of this kind, and are not liable to the implied censure bestowed on them. We make, therefore, this correction of our remarks with great readiness, for while every man who misuses his connection with the City to his own dishonest purposes deserves the most fearless exposure, every man, on the other hand, who can do business with the City honestly and respectably, merits the warmest encouragement. Upon a general note in regard to our article, which we here insert, we have only to observe that if the writer thinks the work of "removing offal from our streets" has been "satisfactorily performed since early in 1856," he must certainly have been [illegible] in Constantinople, or must now reside in some remote suburban paradise [illegible] removal from the highways of the town.

Our own experience is that of all the work ill-done in New-York none is more egregiously ill-done than this.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in the TIMES of June 9, headed "Prospective Swindles," contains errors which, in justice to parties named, require correction:

First—Of the street-cleaning contract: It is true that the Common Council of 1857 directed a contract to be made for a term of years, at $345,000 per annum, with certain persons named by the resolution of the Common Council, which action of the Common Council of 1857 the Corporation Counsel decided to be illegal, and declared that it was the duty of the City Inspector not to execute the same; and under this opinion City Inspector MORTON refused to give his official sanction to the proposed contract.

Second—The contractor for the removal of night soil from the City having in June, 1858, abandoned his contract on account of losses alleged by him to have been sustained,—the laws of the State (Laws of 1857) imposing a fine of $100 for dumping night soil into the river, as was the practice previous to the making a contract for its removal,—it became requisite to provide vessels to effect the removal, and on the 11th of June last a party (not the former contractor) was designated and employed *by a resolution of the Board of Health* to perform the work at a price fixed by the resolution—the City Inspector being required to certify the rendition of the same. This action of the Board of Health was based on an opinion given to his Honor the Mayor relative to the powers of the Board, by the Corporation Counsel; and Mayor TIEMANN stands recorded and first named in the proceedings of the Board, as voting in the affirmative. Reference to the proceedings of the Board will confirm the foregoing statements. Mr. MORTON had no authority in the matter except as conferred by the Board of Health in this action, and by sec. 27 of the Charter, defining the duty of the City Inspector to be as follows:

To have "cognizance of all matters affecting the public health, pursuant to the ordinances of the Common Council, *and the lawful requirements of the Commissioners of Health, and of the Board of Health.*"

The bills for this work have been rendered at a rate 20 per cent. less than the compensation established by the Board of Health in said resolution.

Third—The contract for the removal of dead animals, blood, offal, &c., from the City, was made early in 1856 by City Inspector MORTON, with GEORGE A. FORBES, who agreed to give a bonus for the privilege, and from that time to the present the work of removal has been satisfactorily performed, under said contract, without Mr. FORBES receiving one cent of compensation from the Corporation for such removal. Your remarks, therefore, in reference to Mr. MORTON paying certain gentlemen $65,000 per annum for this service are without any foundation whatever. You will, therefore, readily appreciate the injustice inflicted by these errors in the article mentioned.

THE CENTRAL PARK RAMBLE.—About a week ago it was announced that a portion of the Central Park, situated immediately south of the old receiving reservoir, and known in Park nomenclature as "The Ramble," was finished. The part thus completed contains some fifty acres, more or less. On every fine day for the past week it has been visited by admiring and delighted thousands. Singularly wild and romantic by nature, the magic touch of taste has changed it into a garden. No native beauty has been sacrificed, while art has been taxed to develop every advantage and to add whatever the conformation of the ground and the elevation of the site admitted to tempt the feet and delight the eyes. Those of our citizens, and there are many of them, who know nothing by personal inspection of the great work which has been going on in this pleasaunce of the people, will find themselves richly repaid for the trouble of reaching the Park by an hour's stroll through this really lovely "Ramble." They will acquire new and higher conceptions of what the Central Park may be. Description can do little to aid them in the matter; they should see the place for themselves. Any notions derived from the so-called parks previously existing in New-York, will only lead them astray. Under the judicious and competent supervision which has so fortunately been secured for this public enterprise, the Central Park bids fair to do more than fulfill the highest expectations of its most energetic friends.

The present Board of Commissioners is composed of gentlemen whose "unbought services" may be relied on throughout the progress of the work, and the people of New-York owe it to those who have done so much for them in a quiet unobstrusive way, to give them all proper marks of public interest, in the fast ripening fruit of their most honorable labors.

Meeting of the Twelfth Regiment.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

An adjourned meeting of the Twelfth Regiment was held last evening at the Mercer House, some two hundred being present. The meeting was called to order at 8½ o'clock, by J. M. SCRIBNER; Dr. T. J. STOUT, Company C., was appointed President, and Mr. SCRIBNER was chosen Secretary.

The Chairman stated that an appeal had been made to the Governor, asking for six months time in which to report for inspection, but the request had been refused. On motion a Committee of one from each Company was appointed to report resolutions. The Committee, through the Chairman, handed in the following preamble and resolutions which were read to the meeting, and were hailed with acclamation.

Whereas, the Major-General of this Division, in a spirit of persecution and malice, growing out of personal feelings entertained against Col COCKS, and with a view of destroying the Twelfth Regiment, and thus depriving the said Col. COCKS of his command, in case a reversal of the late verdict should be had in his case, having solicited, by false and unjust representations, an order from the Commander-in-Chief, consolidating the Twelfth Regiment with the Tenth; and whereas, the said Major-General having been aided and abetted in his undertaking by the Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade, for the further purpose of taking into the said Fourth Brigade a new regiment, to be known as the Highland Regiment; and whereas the said Major General and Brigadier, having been assisted in their nefarious designs by the Adjutant-General of the State, and having gained the support of the Commander-in-Chief, by availing themselves of his inexperience; and whereas, the prevalence of such an order, forcing into an alliance two regiments between which there could be no affinity, being intended to destroy a time-honored organization, and perpetrate an outrage upon a large and respectable body of our citizen-soldiery, by singling out the Twelfth Regiment from a large number of others to accomplish this "unholy alliance," and whereas, such conduct on the part of our "superior officers" is in violation of every principle of law and justice, and subversive of the rights and privileges of the citizen and the soldier, and calculated to bring into contempt the whole military organization of the First Division; it is therefore,

Resolved, That in asking for a consolidation of the Twelfth Regiment with the Tenth, the Major-General was not actuated by a desire to promote the interests of the First Division, or encourage a spirit of obedience or subordination in its ranks, inasmuch as the effect of said order would be to deprive a regiment of its existence which had complied with the order of uniformity of dress by consolidating it with one which, up to this day, has exhibited a most shameful violation of said order.

Resolved, That in the selection of the Twelfth Regiment from among a number of others in the First Division as a subject for consolidation, (admitting the legality of the act,) and embodying it with one of less numerical strength, exhibits a spirit of petty malice and persecution on the part of the Adjutant, Major and Brigadier Generals, unworthy of the positions they fill, and exhibits to the world the manner in which high and responsible positions are prostituted when filled by unscrupulous officials.

Resolved, That it would have been more in keeping with the position and dignity of the chief magistrate of a State, as well as the prerogative of a commander-in-chief of its forces, had he, after acknowledging his utter ignorance in military affairs, and of his inability to perceive the necessity of the orders of consolidation, revoked the orders he had unconsciously given through the importunities of his military secretary, and not shown to the people of this State how ignorance and stupidity could be made available in the accomplishment of unholy ends.

Resolved, That as the effect of the order of consolidation, as attempted to be carried out, would be to deprive us of the right to chose our own officers, as guaranteed by the act passed April 17, 1854, title 2, art. 5, we will entirely disregard said order.

Resolved, That our several appeals to the Commander-in-Chief, through the various committees which have from time to time waited on him, having resulted adversely to the promises and professions made by him, and proved him to be as destitute of decision and firmness as he is of military knowledge; and further, believing him to be entirely under the control and influence of our worst enemies—the Adjutant, Major and Brigadier-Generals—we have no hope of obtaining our just rights from that quarter.

Resolved, That failing to have the obnoxious order countermanded, we will keep up our organization, to be known as the Independence Guard, and appeal to the highest Court in the State, and, failing there, appeal to the next Legislature for justice at its hands.

Resolved, That we have undiminished respect for and confidence in Col. COCKS, and hereby express our sympathy for him in the vindictive attack he has been subject to, and extend our thanks to him and the other officers of the regiment for their manly defense of our rights and interests.

T. J. STOUT, Chairman.

J. M. SCRIBNER, Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Lieut.-Col. WEEKS, who reviewed the proceedings against the Regiment from the trial of their Colonel, (COCKS,) and the decision of Judge CLERK to the appeals to the Governor and other officials to have justice meted out to them, and the order for merging their existence in the Tenth Regiment revoked—all however without effect. He characterized the whole affair as one dictated by petty malice and personal feeling against the officers of the Regiment, for the purpose of depriving their [illegible] command. The Colonel was not at all [illegible] in the selection of his terms of invective. He [illegible] to adhere to their position, and [illegible] to the mandates which aimed to destroy their existence. He said the Governor would find to his cost, if he ever again came up for office, that these two hundred and [illegible] men could add another cypher to the next election returns, and [illegible] 2,500 votes against him. Mr. [illegible] master TOWN[illegible], and Messrs. SCRIBNER, STARR and VAIL, followed in the same strain of remark. A resolution was adopted [illegible] for the [illegible] inst., as the Twelfth Regiment [illegible]. The meeting then adjourned.

BANQUET ON BOARD THE RUSSIAN FRIGATE.—Capitaine SHESTAKOFF, of the Russian frigate *l'Admiral*, gave one of the most *récherché* entertainments, yesterday, on board the *General Admiral*, that have ever taken place in this City. It was strictly private, and given by him, under the Russian flag, to some fifty of his personal friends and acquaintances. Seldom or never has so many distinguished foreigners and citizens of our own country been together on any similar occasion.

Everything connected with this magnificent ship—from the laying of her keel, nearly two years ago—has been on the most liberal scale.

The number and variety of dishes—the Oriental splendor of the flowers and decoration of the table—the drawing-room style and dress of the servants, was such as we are not in the habit of seeing in New-York. The party consisted of W. H. Webb and lady; Baron Stoekel, the Russian Minister; Mr. Bodisco, of the Russian Legation; the Russian Consul, Mr. Edward Cunard, the French, English and Swiss Consuls; Mr. Horatio Allen, Novelty Works; Mr. Auguste Belmont, John McKeon, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Durham, Captain Briggs, of the Collins line; Mr. Pickersgill, and a number of ladies. Several brief and pointed speeches were made by Mr. WEBB, Captains SHESTAKOFF and COMSTOCK, Mr. HORATIO ALLEN, Captain FLETCHER, first officer of the ship, and others. Captain COMSTOCK made a very happy remark in his allusion to the union of the American and Russian eagles. Mr. WEBB said he was perfectly willing to let the *General Admiral* speak for herself when she arrived at Kronstadt. Mr. ALLEN said he would risk his reputation with his friend Mr. WEBB. Captain FLETCHER said the highest compliment that could be paid to our ship-builders and mechanics was the fact that Russia, after trying France and England in ship-building, had come to this country to get her flag ship. Dodworth's Band was engaged for the occasion, and played some beautiful Russian airs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Traviata" was given here lastnight to an audience considerably weakened by the prospect of a storm. Mme. CORTESI was the *Violetta*, and fully sustained the high reputation she has already won in this City. There was not the enthusiasm that prevailed on Wednesday, when the audience was fully carried away by the combined dramatic and musical fervor of the lady—but her reception was satisfactory. In VERDI'S opera we have certainly had Mme. CORTESI'S equal, but in DONIZETTI'S work she is alone. It is but just to add that Mme. CORTESI was laboring under a severe cold last night. Mr. SQUIRES was the tenor and sang the music in a very acceptable way.

To-day there will be a *matinée*—the last of the present season. The whole of MEYERBEER'S "Robert le Diable" will be given, and Mons. WEHNER, pianist, will play between the acts. On Monday "Norma"—the last night but one of the season.

Execution of Murderers—A Confession.

At Brantford, C. W., June 7, two negroes named ROBERT OVER and JOHN MOORE were executed for the murder of the mail-carrier, LANCELOT ADAMS, on the night of the 14th April. The Toronto *Globe* says:

"Since the conviction of the three upon the capital charge, a series of confessions from one or the other have been published. In consequence of the manifest prevarication of ARMSTRONG, and the delight he seemed to take in telling lies, some people began to think that too much credit had, perhaps, been given to the charges which he made against his accomplices. He told the most extraordinary tales, and seemed desirous of being considered a hero of the Jack Sheppard or Claude Duval order. A pretended history of his life, which he has had published for the benefit of his wife, he admits, it is said, to be full of the grossest exaggerations. The Executive has, however, seen fit to commute his sentence, and he must be left to settle the matter with his own conscience. Still, it is satisfactory to know that the last confession of OVER and MOORE fully bears out the main truth of his charges against them.

It was not until the evening before his execution that OVER confessed he had fired the fatal shot, though ARMSTRONG had borne testimony to that effect. When OVER was asked why he had denied this so long, he replied that he knew he should be hanged whether he confessed it or not, but hoped that so long as there was some doubt about the matter, that ARMSTRONG would not be reprieved. When, however, the Executive had thought fit to commute the sentence, the ther prisoners, seeing that there was no hope of revenge, confessed their own share of the guilt. The following is a copy of the document:

The day JOSEPH ARMSTRONG got out of jail he came to the house where we lived and took MOORE aside, and tried to engage him and me to rob an Indian named "Fishcarrier." On the way we found he wanted to kill him, when we turned back; we had both guns with us. When disappointed in this, he then planned to rob the mail between Brantford and Paris, which he said could be easily done, as there was only one man in charge of it. We were not confined to robbing the mail only when we started, but were to rob any one we came across prior to meeting the mail. *We intended to kill and rob.* It was between 10 and 11 o'clock when the mail came along. We all lay on the north side of the road. I, ROBERT OVER, lay upon my left side with the gun resting on my left arm; I shot him as soon as he came up; the first shot took effect; I then ran and caught the horse and turned him to the south side of the road; in turning him the man fell out of the wagon going down the hill; by this time JOHN MOORE came up and searched his pockets for fire-arms. I heard the man say, 'Lord have mercy on me.' I said to MOORE, 'Come along, that man will come to again.' I then took the mail-bags out of the wagon. ARMSTRONG had two, MOORE one, and I one. When we opened the first bag the man was still living, and when we crossed the creek I could hear him say, 'Lord have mercy.' When he died we cannot tell. The amount taken out of the bags was about $300—$120 in one letter, $30 in another, $5's, $10's and $2's in others; we do not know the exact amount. ARMSTRONG had $140; but to tell where the money is we now cannot, for we do not know; but we know where we left it. I, ROBERT OVER, had $26, as near as I can remember; some of it was spent, but we cannot tell how much. I should think there was $20 when I was taken by the constables. I gave my pocket-book to my wife, with the money in it, and what she has done with it I do not know, and cannot tell anything more about it. I, JOHN MOORE, had $27 when I was taken by the constables, which I pushed into a crack of the house, giving my wife the wink when it was done; what she has done with it I cannot tell. The Bible teaches me that it does not belong to me, and I will therefore tell the truth about it, as it is my duty. These things we would have stated before, but the people have come here and tormented us as though we were wild animals, and we were afraid we would be punished privately, and also we did not wish to implicate any one in the trouble but ourselves; and if I had yielded to the Good Spirit, I should not have been in it myself, but one great reason for our doing it was, we were without money, and owed debts, and no way to pay them, and we had been sued for rent.

We, ROBERT OVER and JOHN MOORE, do confess, for fear that some innocent person should be taken for the offence, that we laid the obstruction on the Great Western Track, on the 12th of March last. We now feel that we have discharged our duty to God and man, and have a hope of a reward in future, in a better world than this.

ROBERT OVER, [his X mark.]
JOHN MOORE. his mark.

From the statements contained in the above, the wives of both MOORE and OVER, together with MARY DEAN, and three others, have been arrested as accomplices in the murder of the mail carrier and the burning of GILBERT'S barn. More arrests will be made as soon as the parties implicated can be discovered."

At Hamilton, C. W., on the same day, JOHN MEEHAN *alias* JOHN MITCHELL, was hung for the murder of ELIZA WELSH. On the scaffold, he said: "She went on aggravating me till the passion rose up so that I could not keep it down, and then I took the life of the woman ELIZA WELSH, for which I am now to suffer, without intending to do it before. It was the passion that got master of me, and seeing the weapon at hand, I took hold of it at once, and did it. I am the man—JOHN MEEHAN—which I am very sorry for. My friends and neighbors, I have said so much, and you will have your own opinions, but I hope you see that I was not before resolved on such a thing. I forgive you all, and I hope you will forgive me."

OBITUARY.

The Austrian General Benedeck, who was wounded in the thigh, near Casale, and was obliged to have his leg amputated, has died of the operation. It was whilst superintending one of the unsuccessful attempts to cross the Po at Frassinetto that he was wounded.

Mrs. Hannah P. Mason, wife of Professor C. Mason, and daughter of the late Edward Tuckerman, of Boston, died in this City on Tuesday, 7th June.

Mr. Joseph Yeager, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, died June 9, aged 67. He was formerly President of the Harrisburgh and Lancaster Railroad Company.

James Belt, one of the discoverers of the Mammoth Cave, died in Kentucky, a few days ago, aged 94 years.

COURT OF APPEALS, June 10.—Nos. 11, 101—Struck off.

Nos. 36, 45—Reserved for June 15.

No. 499—Bank of Attica *vs.* Manufacturers' Bank. Argued. L. K. Haddock, counsel for appellant; S. S. Rogers, counsel for respondent.

No. 510—Robinson, receiver, &c., *vs.* Howes and another. J. H. Reynolds, counsel for appellant; S. G. Haven, counsel for respondent.

No. 12—Pollen *vs.* Le Roy. Argued. J. T. Brady, counsel for appellant; E. W. Stoughton, counsel for respondent.

Calendar for June 11—Nos. 17, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Health Commissioners.—At the meeting of the Health Commissioners, yesterday, Dr. Gunn reported the arrival of the brig *Hebe*, from Rio in 88 days, with a cargo of coffee and 150 bales of hair. A part of the crew were sick while in port, but all are now well. Her cargo was ordered to lightered to Quarantine, and the vessel to be permitted to come up after having been detained a suitable time for inspection. A petition was received from residents and property owners in the Twenty-second Ward, between Fiftieth and Fifty-eighth streets, near Broadway, stating that the neighborhood was infected with collectors of swill, bones for boiling, &c., &c., which generated so offensive a smell that the people living there were obliged to keep their windows closed. At night the dogs which had been made serviceable during the day in drawing the carts were turned loose, endangering the lives and limbs of passers-by. The petitioners stated that these offensive persons were squatters, and had no legal right to remain there. The Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection was directed to notify these individuals that the fine of $1,000 would be rigidly enforced unless they vacated forthwith. C. Wellman complained of a slaughter house at Nos. 187 and 189 Thirty-seventh-street, which was very offensive. Referred to Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

A Public Drinking Fountain in the Park.—Crowds of people yesterday surrounded the new drinking fountain erected the day before in the Park, near the Superior Court building. It was placed there under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and is simply a large hydrant, to the mouth of which is attached a patent spout, invented by F. H. Bartholomew, No. 84 Marion street, the peculiarity of which is that you have only to touch the cup to it to cause the water to flow freely. Attached to the hydrant by long chains are drinking cups of cast iron. It is to be hoped that public drinking fountains in this City will soon be so numerous that they will cease to be the subject of remark.

Police Commissioners.—All the Commissioners were present at the regular meeting of the Board yesterday. Very little of interest transpired. The resignation of Officer G. W. Runyon of the Eighteenth Precinct was presented and accepted. Mayor Tiemann offered a resolution, directing that the horses used by Captains Coulter and Leonard, as Inspectors be assigned to the Mounted Police. It was accepted. Stewart Eson was appointed a policeman in Brooklyn. We were informed that about fifteen men of the Old Police had been reappointed since the decision of the Court of Appeals, and six of these since a Committee was appointed to consider the claims of Old Policemen. Michael Wallace, of the Twenty-Third Precinct was dismissed for intoxication. The Board adjourned till Friday next.

The Great Republic.—This immense ship, 3,356 tons burden, was taken upon the Balance Dry Dock without difficulty. She has had her old copper stripped off, her bottom thoroughly recaulked, and she is to have a new set of heavy cold rolled copper put on. The inspectors who have examined her state that she is apparently in as sound condition as the day she was launched. She belongs to Low, Brothers & Co., and arrived, last, from San Francisco in one hundred days.

The California Mail via Tehuantepec.—The interruption of the mail *via* Minatitlan and Ventosa, growing out of embarrassments of the Louisiana Company, are to be but temporary. The well-known New-York steamer *W. H. Webb* has been chartered for the purpose of carrying the mail of the 12th, and will leave New-Orleans on Monday for Minatitlan. She will bring back, upon her return, the mail and such passengers as may be there in waiting.

Large Fire in Rivington-street.

DAMAGE ABOUT $50,000—EFFICIENCY OF THE STEAM ENGINES.

One of the largest fires that has taken place this year, occurred last night in Rivington, near the corner of Norfolk-street, which has thrown out of employment nearly one hundred poor mechanics. The alarm occurred at 8¼ o'clock. The fire took place on the rear portion of the topmost floor of the five-story brick building, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-street, occupied by John Faulkner as a cabinet manufactory. The building is one hundred feet deep and fifty feet wide, and stands between a six-story (unoccupied) tenement house, recently erected on Rivington-street, and brick dwelling-houses Nos. 115, 113, 111, 109, and 107 Norfolk-street. No. 105 Norfolk-street is a chair manufactory and carpenter shop. In a few minutes after the alarm had been sounded, the whole upper portion of Faulkner's place was wrapped in flames; and after about two hours' exertion on the part of the firemen, the flames were subdued, but not before Faulkner's establishment was level with the ground. The steam engine recently received by Manhattan Engine Company No. 8 was at the fire within a few minutes after it broke out, and did good service. The steam engine "John G. Storm" started for the fire, but broke down in Howard-street, near where she is housed. The building occupied by Mr. Faulkner was owned by William Gardner, and valued at about $15,000; was partially insured in City Companies. Mr. Faulkner's stock was valued at about $25,000, and is a total loss; insured in the New-York Fire and Marine, National, Citizens', Firemens', Metropolitan, Relief, American Exchange, East River, Washington and Pacific Insurance Companies. The amount of insurance is $20,000, which is divided equally between the ten Companies. The total damage to the dwellings on Norfolk-street is about 5,000, and is partially insured. The fire, owing to the combustible nature of the stock of Mr. Faulkner, made a great light, and large crowds assembled on the piers in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh to watch the course of the flames.

The tools of the workmen in Faulkner's establishment, are valued at about $5,000, and are all burnt up.

The fire lines were kept in good shape by the Police force, comprising detachments from the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Murder at Fort Hamilton.

Late on Wednesday night last, two men, named Patrick Kilroy and James Quinlan, while on their way home from a store at Fort Hamilton, a little excited by intoxicating liquors, got into a quarrel, when Quinlan inflicted such injuries upon Kilroy that he died last night. The wound inflicted was upon the top of the head, and is supposed to have been made by an ax. The injured man was able to get home after the affray, and told his wife what had occurred. The next morning, she went before Justice C. W. Church and entered complaint against Quinlan, whereupon a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hulse, who at once proceeded to search for the accused, and also gave the facts at the Metropolitan Police head-quarters; but up to last night Quinlan had succeeded in eluding his pursuers. A man named James Ferry was the only witness of the affray that is known, and Justice Church yesterday caused his arrest and held him as a witness. The same Justice also made an *ante-mortem* examination of the deceased, and from this it appears that a scuffle took place, during which the fatal blow was given. He was unable to state the weapon used. He leaves a family.

Fatal Result of an Affray.—John Bradley, of No. 2 Harpers-court, who got severely beaten on Monday night last, while at or returning home from a wake, died yesterday. The two persons accused by the deceased of inflicting the injuries upon him, were arrested by the Second Precinct Police yesterday, but were permitted to go at large upon their own recognizance. A *post-mortem* examination will be made to-day on the body of deceased, when Coroner Horton will investigate the case.

Body Found.—The body of Patrick Conlan, the watchman who fell into the East River from one of the Green Point ferry boats a few days ago, was recovered yesterday, near the spot where he was drowned. Coroner Snell held an inquest, when a verdict of death by accidental drowning was rendered.

Incendiaries Arrested.—Two boys named Michael Smith and Daniel Robertson were arrested by the Fourth Precinct Police yesterday for setting fire to the stable of Mr. Betts, on Vanderbilt-avenue. The fire was discovered in time to prevent serious loss. The accused were held for examination, and will, probably, be sent to the House of Refuge.

Eastern District Dispensary.—There were 965 patients treated in this institution during the month of May, 743 of whom were natives of the United States. The diseases were: injuries, 20; nervous, 17; skin, 38; head, 2; abdomen, 85; eye and ear, 18; fevers, 10; abscess, 6; heart and lungs, 50; minor surgery, 49; rheumatism, 5; urinary, 5; vaccinated 651.

Died of His Injuries.—Officer John O'Hearn, of the Third Precinct Police, who fell backwards into an excavation in front of the Station-house, on Thursday night last, died yesterday of the injuries received. The deceased leaves a family.

Suicide.—A laborer named Henry Low hung himself yesterday in the barn of Abraham Platt, near Cypress Hill Cemetery. When found life was extinct. Deceased was 40 years of age, and committed the act while laboring under the influence of intoxicating drinks. He leaves no family, and had no relatives so far as is known.

Highway Robbery.—Officer Burns, of the Third Precinct, yesterday arrested Michael Holloran, boatman, on a warrant, in which he is charged by Francis McCabe with having robbed him, on the night of the 1st of April last, on Atlantic-street, of $2. The accused was committed for a hearing, by Justice Blachley.

Counterfeit Money.—Counterfeit $5 bills, on the Peoples' Bank of Derby Line, Vermont, were circulated in Brooklyn, Thursday night. No arrests were made.

City Railroads.—The cars on the city railroads on and after Monday next will run all night, half-hourly, from 1:30 A. M. till the present time of starting in the morning.

Brooklyn City Court.—Before the Hon. E. D. Culver, City Judge.—Invalidity of Slave Marriage.—*The People, on the complaint of the Rev. B. N. Warrick, vs. Jane Richardson, Emma Robbins and Winnie Warrick.*—Yesterday morning the Court rendered the following decision in this case:

The complainant in this matter alleges, and the evidence supports the allegations, that the defendants have charged in substance that the complainant, who is a Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Williamsburgh, is guilty of bigamy, in that he has two wives now living.

The defendants attempt to justify this charge on the following statement of facts, which have been proved before me on this examination:

That Warrick and Winnie, one of the defendants, were both slaves in North Carolina, owned by different parties. They agreed, as far back as 1814, to live together, and a colored Methodist exhorter read over the discipline on marriage, the parties saluted each other as bride and groom, jumped over the broomstick in the kitchen, and were pronounced married.

No license seems to have been obtained from the County Court, as required by the laws of that State, nor was the consent of their respective owners obtained.

The parties, however, cohabited together, as best they could, under the circumstances, and after some seventeen years, twelve children had been born to them, as the fruits of such cohabitation. In 1828, however, Warrick was made free; but he continued to live with Winnie till 1831, when, in consequence of the laws of the State, touching free colored people, he was obliged to leave and did. After ten years absence, he returned to North Carolina, found his woman, who was still a slave, passed one night with her; whereupon he was notified by the Sheriff to leave in three days, or be again reduced to slavery. He left; Winnie consenting and advising him to do so. He came to Williamsburg, where in 1843, he was duly married to his present wife. Winnie his former woman, remained in slavery till about 1854, when she came North and found her man the husband of another woman. She now claims him as her rightful husband.

Out of this claim, this whole controversy has arisen. It is due to the claimant to say, that she is shown to be a sincere, plain, blunt, honest hearted Christian woman, believing both in the merit and equity of her claim.

Had she left North Carolina with Warrick, or had she obtained her freedom before he contracted his last marriage, he admits that he should have felt morally bound to have made her his legal wife, but as he heard nothing from her and had no reasonable expectations of her being made free, he seems to have contracted the second marriage in good faith.

Under these circumstances, I am called upon to say whether Warrick can be charged with the offence of bigamy; in other words, whether the defendants have made good their declarations touching his having two wives.

From the facts disclosed in evidence, I have arrived at the following conclusions:

1. That as marriage is a civil contract the parties must in law be capable of contracting.—*2 Phil., Eng. Rep.*, 19.

2. Slaves cannot in law contract marriage, nor does cohabitation confer any legal rights on the parties or their children.—*24 Ala. Rep.*, 719; *5 Maryland Rep.* 91; *North Carolina Equity Rep.*, 177.

3. Warrick's first marriage being in law a nullity, he was at full liberty, if his moral sense allowed it, to contract the marriage with his present wife, and has violated no law in so doing.

4. It follows that the defendants, in uttering the charges against Warrick have themselves violated the law; and if repeated after this intimation from the Court, will become liable for damages.

The defendants must be held to bail in the sum of $100 each.

Ordered accordingly.

Circuit Court.—Calendar for Monday, 13th inst.—Nos. 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 126, 32, 95, 106, 108.

Military Visitors from Milwaukee.

From the Albany Journal of last evening.

This company, *en route* for New-York, reached this City at 8½ o'clock this morning, and were received at the railroad crossing in Broadway by Continental Company B. The Light Guard are a fine-looking body of men, and appear to be well drilled. On arrival they wore their Winter uniform, consisting of a light blue overcoat, with large capes, light blue pants, with red stripes, knapsack, shakos, white cross belts, and muskets covered. Under escort, they marched through Broadway, State and Eagle streets to the State Arsenal, where they stacked arms, and immediately after proceeded to Congress Hall.

The following is a list of the company.

Commissioned Officers—Captain, John C. Starkweather; Lieutenants, Dwight W. Keeves, A. R. Chapin, George B. Bingham.

Non-Commissioned Officers—Sergeants, G. E. Bingham, C. P. Hewett, J. C. Goodrich, L. T. Nichols; Corporal, W. H. Starkweather; Corporal and Commissary, W. S. Eliot; Corporals, C. P. Allen, W. H. Holland.

Privates—Gen. Rufus King, E. L. H. Gardner, T. D. Germain, C. C. Messovey, C. H. Herman, Duncan C. Read, Edward Vose, A. Streeter, E. R. Parsons, C. V. Bond, C. Athearn, T. H. Schuyler, H. M. Carr, Wm. Plummer, T. C. Hotchkiss, J. Campbell, M. Newbre, R. Morrow, H. P. Schuyler, M. G. Townsend, J. J. Gerber, E. Martin, E. W. Carpenter, C. P. Foote, C. H. Townsend, W. Sibley, Harry Bingham, E. Warner, S. Babcock, J. W. Crain, G. C. Mansfield, G. K. Kimball, D. H. Lane, F. West.

Staff—Governor's Aids, Colonel J. Ladue, D. McDonald. Commissary General, General V. Roth. Colonels, J. B. Kellogg, C. D. Finch. Surgeon-General, J. G. Gardner.

Band—Twenty two members, lead by Leavitt.

The Governor of Wisconsin, A. W. Randall, Esq., did not accompany the Guard to Detroit, for, in a letter to the Captain, under date of Madison, June 8, he says: "That a meeting of the Trustees of the Fox River Improvement" prevented him from leaving home.

The following is a list of the honorary members accompanying the Corps: Herman L. Page, Mayor; Andrew J. Langworthy, Sheriff; Herman Schwarting, Ex-City Treasurer; Robert B. Lynch, City Clerk; Henry L. Palmer, City Attorney; John L. Davis, Albert B. Van Cott, Joseph Lathrop, *Daily News*; Thomas H. Evison, Chief Engineer; Major-General John Hathaway.

After breakfast the Guards donned their full-dress uniform, which consists of a dark blue coat trimmed up with a light buff or white, with white cross-belts and white and blue shoulder knots.

With the Milwaukee Union Cornet Band they proceeded, without muskets, to the Armory of Company B, under escort of that Company. This afternoon they will dine at Congress Hall, and from thence proceed to the 8 o'clock boat for New-York.

The Great Flood in the Upper Mississippi.

Our Minnesota exchanges are filled with reports of another flood in the Mississippi, exceeding the highest stage of water known to the oldest inhabitant. We copy the chief items of interest, embracing the losses as far as ascertained.

From the St. Paul Minnesotian, 6th.

On Saturday morning, early, the turbulent waters began closing up the little strip of levee that was left at the lower landing, and soon came tumbling into the warehouse cellars along between Jackson and Sibley streets. Then "there was hurrying to and fro," and many busy hands were engaged in hoisting the freight, wares and goods into the upper stories. We hope no damage will be done to any of the warehouses or their contents there. The steamboats were compelled to land at the foot of Robert-street, where, the descent being more declivitous, a better landing was found. Above that the new levee is completely submerged, and we fear the sweeping current may injure it, as it was hardly finished, being recently filled in with loose dirt and stone.

The river rose on Saturday at about three quarters of an inch an hour, and from 6 o'clock P. M., on Saturday to yesterday evening, the rate of rising had decreased, having risen during those fifteen hours about five inches, as near as we could tell.

On the upper flat the roof and pipe of Cobb's saw-mill still glimmer above the water. It will sustain much injury, while some logs and timber have floated away. The few houses at the foot of Eagle-street are isolated and surrounded, and partly filled with the water. On the lower flat the road between the gas-works and Dayton's bluff is neck deep under water, and the inhabitants are compelled to go around by way of the Stillwater road. The road is made of sand and dirt, and will sustain damage. A steamboat has gone far up the flat, back of the saw-mill, where none ever went before, as far as we can learn. The steamboat *Clarion*, which was stove up by the ice-boat last Spring, and left in a damaged condition at the upper levee, floated off on Friday night of its own free will. We have not heard from it.

We cannot pretend to give any figures of the loss and damage occasioned by the flood. In the aggregate it will be enormous, if the waters do not subside. Coming as it does in the hardest of hard times here, it will be more severely felt. After this flood, we predict no one will want to settle on bottom lands again, while our high, rich, rolling prairies invite settlement.

Along the river there has been much wood floated off, hay, &c., destroyed. We have not definite particulars of the flood below, but some of the towns must possess valuable water privileges soon.

At St. Anthony and Minneapolis, the storm and flood has been terribly destructive, and property to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars have been destroyed and lost. The pier on which the turn-table of the upper bridge at St. Anthony's stands (the bridge is a draw-bridge) has been moved down stream some *thirty feet!* Another pier nearer the shore has been swept away, taking about one hundred feet of the bridge with it! The water was level with the bridge at 10 A. M. to-day, and is probably over it by this time. There is great danger of the whole bridge going. The Suspension Bridge is as yet intact, being about three feet above the water. The fifth pier (from the St. Anthony side) of the lower bridge has gone, taking about one hundred and fifty feet of the bridge with it! Both adjoining piers are being undermined by the flood. The Suspension Bridge is probably safe, unless the one above it should come down in a body.

At least $130,000 worth of lumber and logs have gone over the falls within three days. Two small shingle-mills were carried away.

The Falls, we are told, present an appearance both fearful and sublime. The torrents pour over the precipice with terrible force and increased roar, and the spectacle has attracted een persons from this city. Portions of the rocks, we learn, over which those torrents have poured since the time that the Almighty first set creation in motion, have given way to the pressure of waters and fallen down, creating a still more rugged cataract. "Spirit Island," just below the cascade, has also also been nearly swept away. The Minneapolis Mill Company's dam still stands intact, while the drift flood does not yet reach the only bridge that can be crossed—the Suspension.

The water, according to measurement made here, is 21 feet above low water mark. The *W. L. Ewing*, Captain Hillhouse informs us could not go under the bridge, lacking about four feet, as her pipes require seventy-two feet, and but sixty-nine remains out of ninety at low water, between the timbers and the river.

The business men along the levee are keeping a register of the flood by marking its altitude on their doors, as the waters crawl up the posts. The last mark will be pointed to in after times as "the height of the great flood" in 1859.

From the St. Anthony News, 2d.

The river is now (Thursday morning) higher than it has been known for eight years, and within a foot and a half of the extraordinary water mark of 1850.

The storm of Tuesday raised the river at St. Cloud two feet in a single night, and the water at this place shows a similar increase in volume. Last night it rose 14 inches. At 6 o'clock this morning the boom of the St. Anthony Water Power Company gave way under the long pressure, and about 5,000,000 of logs, valued at $40,000, went over the Falls. About 4,000,000 of them, to the value of $28,000, were the property of the Mill Company. The boom at Coon Creek contains about 10,000,000 logs, and is momentarily expected to give way. One of the piers of the upper bridge is badly washed. The water is up level with the floor of the St. Anthony Mills. The stone mill owned by Farnham & Simpson, on Hennepin Island, is badly flooded, being entirely surrounded by water, and first floor overflowed. The water pours over the Minneapolis dam the entire length—a circumstance which has not happened before since its construction. Logs are continually coming down the river from booms above; the water has risen to within four feet of the platform of Suspension Bridge, and one foot of the Upper Bridge.

Later.—The Coon Creek boom has given way, and hundreds of the citizens of St. Anthony and Minneapolis, in a state of intense excitement, are crowding to the shores to witness the result.

Many of the poorer people—mostly Irish—on the flats in Upper St. Anthony, below Marr's Mill, also on the flats near Lower Board Landing, have been drowned out, and obliged to seek other quarters. In several instances during to-day, laborers have been bringing their families and furniture away in boats.

The Lansing (Iowa) *Mirror* of the 3d inst., says the flood promises to cause more trouble than its late predecessor. During forty-eight hours the river rose two feet and was still advancing. The Chippewa and Minnesota rivers were higher than they have been known for ten years.

TERRIBLE STORMS ACCOMPANYING THE FLOOD.

From the St. Anthony News, 2d.

We hear from all parts of the State of the sad results of the storm of Tuesday night. In this vicinity immense damage has been done—houses removed from their foundations, barns unroofed, chimneys blown down, and large trees uprooted or broken off. The large two-story house with an ell, belonging to J. H. Pearl, situated in Cobb's addition to St. Anthony, was removed fourteen feet from its foundation. A barn belonging to Mr. Day, of North Minneapolis, was unroofed, and the roof carried by the wind nearly one hundred feet. The large chimney connected with Wolcott's mill was blown down. A large barn belonging to Mr. Moore, about two miles from the city, was lifted from its foundation and moved some distance without injury.

At St. Augusta a large Catholic church, with steeple unfinished, was hurled from its foundation and destroyed. A large storehouse, three stories high, occupied with grain and goods, was hurled to the ground. A blacksmith's shop was blown down. The water-power saw-mill had its roof and one side carried away. Two dwelling-houses were unroofed, and trees in all parts of the town and along the river were torn up by the roots.

From the St. Cloud Democrat, June 2.

We had a frightful storm last evening, or rather a succession of storms, lasting from 8 o'clock until midnight. The first came from the East, wind and sheet lightning. It was but past when a second came up from the North, bringing myriads of hailstones and torrents of rain, battering and destroying vegetables, riddling windows, carrying off fences, capsizing hen-houses, tearing up trees, and lighting the work of destruction with an incessant play of blinding sheet-lightning. This was making a grand finale, when storm third rushed up from the West, pouring out sheets of rain, like great billowy rivers, and bringing still more vivid lightning with stunning thunder.

Since writing the above we learn that there is scarce a window left whole in Upper Town, and that the damage in growing crops is very serious.

The Empress Eugenie is much admired for the bravery with which she fulfills the dry task of presiding over the Council of Ministers. The Emeoror is said to be suffering severely from rheumatism, which has settled in his left leg.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE, the price of which is only $50, is a light and elegantly-decorated machine, capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. Singer's Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York,
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts., offer for sale Tutular, Lace, Napoleon Scarf, and all other fashionable styles of Spring and Summer Neck Ties, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts, Plain, Cross-plait, French and English Printed Shirts, Alexandre's, Bajou's and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves, &c.
Particular attention bestowed upon their custom Shirt department. Gentlemen ordering Shirts made from measure may rely upon a good fit and well-executed work.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Moulders Wanted.
A number of first-class moulders will find steady employment at J. L. JACKSON'S foundry, 28th-st., New-York, to work on grate and fender and other fine castings.
J. L. JACKSON.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE,
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

The Eureka Shuttle Sewing Machines.
PRICE $65, $65, $65,
$65, $65.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE NO. 489 BROADWAY,
CORNER BROOME-ST.

You can't Travel without Shoes, and you can't always get good ones when you do travel. Go to CANTRELL'S, then, ladies, No 813 Broadway. Gaiters and shoes, slippers and boots, for girls, boys, ladies—and all of such excellent make, at really the prices of very ordinary articles in other places. Go to CANTRELL'S.

Fine Jewelry.—Imported patterns in Etruscan, comprising Bracelets, brooches, Ear-rings, Necklaces, Chains Chatelains, Lockets, Seals, Rings, Sleeve Buttons Studs, Thimbles, &c., just opened at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 517 Broadway, corner of Spring st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Genin's Summer Hats.—100 Styles.
French Felts, Panamas, Leghorns.
Dunstables, Diamond Braids, Rio Straws,
Pearl Straw and China Pearl,
with a variety of other seasonable and elegant fabrics at GENIN'S, No. 507 Broadway.

Young Men wishing to Engage in Business, and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, will find great aid from a correct Phrenological Examination as given at FOWLER & WELLS, No 308 Broadway.

Post-office Notice.—The mails for EUROPE *via* SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, per United States steamer NEW-YORK, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 11th day of June, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

No Excuse for Having Colds and Pains in the Limbs, when a 25 cent bottle of Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT will afford you immediate relief. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dr. TOBIAS' HORSE LINIMENT, in pint bottles, 50 cents. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

Rupture Cured.—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 229 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 50 by mail or express.

Summer Hats.—All the latest styles and qualities, unsurpassed by any. Rich and beautiful straw goods for misses and children. First premium awarded.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No 381 Canal-st.

White Has Done it Again.—Captivated the City with his
SPRING CASSIMERE HATS.
Go and join the crowd at No. 216 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale, and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6, Astor House.

Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order, Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

French Soft Hats,
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

Campbell Chemist and Apothecary, corner 8th-av. and 28th st. Pure and genuine Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery. The proprietor constantly in attendance to dispense recipes and prescriptions.

Going to the Country.—With all your preparation and goings, forget not to get a case of HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒPATHIC REMEDIES. They are just what you need: simple, concise, prompt and effective; and will save you and the children being sick, calling a doctor, or even worse results.
A complete case with book of directions can be had for $3, $4, or $5, according to size and style, and will prove an invaluable friend in times when you need one.
Sold by DR F. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 562 Broadway, and by dealers.

Leary & Co.
OUR SUMMER DRESS HAT
Is now ready, and for sale at
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

There Is No Use Talking.
The NEW HAT COMPANY, No. 148 Nassau-st, are selling the best Drab Pearl Cassimere Hat of the season for the low price of $3; also, Moleskin and Drab Beavers at the same price. Beat it who can.

Superior Ready-made Shirts,
All sizes, warranted to fit. They are made in the best manner, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Prices low. IRA PERREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

Good News for all who sell Soda Water.—You can be your own manufacturers by buying one of the Van Allen's Soda Fountains, at the American Trades Company's office, Nos 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

MARRIED.

Ingram—Agnew.—In this City, on Thursday, June 9, by the Rev. J. W. Millard, of the 30th-st. M. E. Church, Mr. Arthur Ingram to Miss Jane, daughter of Robert Agnew, Esq., all of this City.

Waldo—Hoe.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, at the New Jerusalem Church, by the Rev. Mr. Fernald, Howard Waldo to Isabella, only daughter of James C. Hoe, Esq., all of this City.

Carr—Stamler.—On Friday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Cox, Capt. Henry P. Carr, of Rhode Island, to Eliza Amelia, eldest daughter of Jacob A. Stamler.

Hoffman—Stuart.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Thursday, June 9, by the Rev. John M. Ward, Arthur G. Hoffman, of New-York, to Kate C, third daughter of Chas. Stuart, Esq., of the former place.

Buckhout—De Voe.—In Morrisania, on Wednesday, June 8, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Caleb Clapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New-York, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Appleton, Rector of St. Paul's, Henry Buckhout to Sarah E., daughter of James De Voe, all of the above place.

Heard—Beard.—At Canandaigua, on Wednesday, June 8, by the Rev. James Rankin, William Heard, of this City, and Elizabeth, daughter of William Heard, of the former place.

Gamble—Canfield.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robert M. Merritt, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lieut. Wm. M. Gamble, U. S. Navy, to Eliza W., daughter of J. W. Canfield, M. D.

DIED.

Burrowes.—In this City, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, of consumption, William H. Burrowes, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., in the 48th year of his age.

A solemn High Mass of Requiem for the repose of his soul will be celebrated in St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., (Rev. Dr. Cummings',) on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. His friends are respectfully requested to attend, without further invitation.

Howe.—In this City, on Thursday, June 9, of consumption, Josephine Cordelia, daughter of Samuel O. Howe, deceased.

Funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 6 o'clock, from the residence of her stepfather, Wm. H. Walton, No. 182 9th av., between 22d and 23d sts. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Sands.—In this City, on Friday morning, June 10, at his residence, suddenly, Austin Ledyard Sands, in the 81st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend the funeral services, without further notice, at the University place Church, (Dr. Potts',) corner of 10th-st., on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 5½ o'clock P. M.

Hopkinson.—In this City, on Friday, June 10, Catherine Frances, daughter of Henry and Bridget Hopkinson, aged 6 years, 3 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 67 Varick-st., on Sunday, June 12, at 2 o'clock.

Colton.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 9, Clinton Colton.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 98 State-st., Brooklyn.

Lockwood.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, June 9, after a severe illness, Mrs. Jane S. Lockwood, widow of the late Abraham Lockwood, and daughter of the late Joseph Ireland, formerly of this City, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son, Philip E. Lockwood, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence on Old Mill Green, Bridgeport, on Saturday, at 2 P. M. N. B.—Trains leave New-York at 8 A. M., and return at 5 P. M. Carriages will be in readiness at Bridgeport Dépôt to convey friends to the house.

Honay.—At Fordham, Westchester County, on Friday, June 10, Mrs. Aletta Honay, widow of William Honay, aged 71 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Jones, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Sunday, June 12, at 2½ P. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery on Monday morning.

Kerswill.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Friday, June 10, at the residence of his brother, Edwin Kerswill, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 12th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Flatbush Episcopal Church.

McChristie.—In West Farms, on Friday, June 10, after a short illness, Robert McChristie, Sen., a native of Scotland, aged 67 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 P. M., from his residence, in West Farms, N. Y.

Foster.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday evening, June 9, Mary A., wife of Horatio Foster, in the 35th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, the Rev. Geo. Waters Plainfield, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Central Railroad boat leaves Pier No. 2, North River, at 11¾ A. M.

Rockwell.—In Winsted, Conn., on Sunday, June 5, Mrs. Mary A. Rockwell, wife of John T. Rockwell, in the 32d year of her age.

"PATHAWAY!!!

THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
FOR JUNE 25, 1859,
(which will be ready at all the news-rooms and bookstores this week, and not this week either, Nick says, but next week,)
Will contain the opening chapters of Dr. J. H. Robinson's new story, entitled
PATHAWAY
OR, THE
MOUNTAIN OUTLAWS!
A TALE OF THE NORTHERN TRAPPING GROUNDS.
ILLUSTRATED BY FELIX O. C. DARLEY,
For the exclusive right to the eminent services of
DR. J. H. ROBINSON,
The Publishers of the MERCURY pay a larger sum of money than any other American romancer has ever yet received from the Newspaper Press, and they take pride in announcing their determination to continue to excel in every department, as long as HONORABLE COMPETITION will secure first rate talent.

PORTRAIT OF FANNY DEANE HALSEY.
A strikingly correct portrait of this unfortunate woman will be published in the
SUNDAY COURIER
Of TO-MORROW. For sale by all the news agents.

J. F. SMITH'S NEW STORY;
MILLY MOYNE;
OR,
BROKEN AT LAST.
The above splendid story, which is pronounced the *chef d'ouvre* of the distinguished and popular author, has been secured at a heavy expense, and will be commenced from early advanced sheets, in the New-York
SUNDAY MERCURY,
for TO-MORROW, June 12, 1859.
The admirers of J. F. Smith's Stories—and their name is legion!—need no urging to induce them to read this last and greatest production from his pen. No living writer can boast of ONE HALF the popularity of J. F. Smith; his stories are read in England by millions of readers. The paper for which they are originally written has the largest circulation of any literary journal in the world, and his works are, in this country, as much admired and quite as popular as they are in London.
Bear in mind that the story of
MILLY MOYNE
will appear only in the NEW-YORK SUNDAY MERCURY, and be up with the lark TO-MORROW MORNING in order to obtain a copy. An extra large edition will be printed to meet the heavy demand that will be made by the reading public. Price, four cents per copy. For sale by all news dealers.

NOTICE—ECLIPSE COURSE.
LAST DAY OF THE RACES.
Persons wishing to attend the races to-day, can get to the Course for 15c. by taking the cars at Williamsburgh for East New York, connecting with the Long Island Railroad Cars at 12.33 and 1 P. M., for Woodhaven.

PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT
ROOFING.
This material forms a substantial surface that will effectually resist the action of the atmosphere in every climate. It is impervious to water, elastic and flexible, and will neither evaporate, crack nor rot.
And having been thoroughly tested for years in
NEW-YORK CITY,
and various parts of the
UNITED STATES,
there can be no question of its durability. It is practically imperishable, and is the BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST ORNAMENTAL ROOFING in use.
GENERAL OFFICE,
NO. 378 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
JOSEPH DITTO & CO.
N. B.—CEMENT for sale by the barrel, with full printed instructions for applying. We also offer for sale Territorial Rights for a portion of the United States.
JOSEPH DITTO & CO.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES, MY magical Onguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. Sent to any address by mail, free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
A TRULY GREAT MEDICINE
IS HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—Rheumatism in its most painful forms; also, scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of disease of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier.
RHEUMATISM.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured E. J. WEBB, Esq., the architect, No. 304 Broadway, of rheumatism of eight months' duration, which had crippled and confined him to his room. Mr. WEBB was 80 years of age when this cure was effected.
SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured WM. HOUSEL, No. 12 Willett-st., of king's evil. The ulcer covered the entire left side of the neck and face.
DYSPEPSIA.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured JAMES McKEE, whose office is No. 41 Front-st., of chronic dyspepsia of the most torturing kind.
75 cents a bottle; six for $4.
Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st., New-York.

142 FULTON-STREET. 142
A splendid stock of Spring and Summer Clothing.
142 FULTON STREET. 142
Fine black Frock Coats.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Superior Business Coats.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Vests.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Pants.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
I have now on hand a large and superior stock of ready made Spring and Summer Clothing, which I am offering at such low prices that a discerning public can fully appreciate. Remember, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st., N. Y. E. DEGROOT.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No 8 BOWERY.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., New York.

DR. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP conquers the most inveterate dry cough, relieves the throat of the tough mucus which obstructs the breathing, soothes the irritated lungs, promotes healthy perspiration, and inevitably cures, in their early stages, consumption and bronchitis. Price $1. Wholesale dépôt No. 15 Beekman-st. Sold by druggists.

SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER.
SUPERIOR TO CONGRESS WATER.
The Empire water is bottled from the celebrated Empire Spring at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
This fountain is situated not far from the old Congress Spring, and the superior qualities of the Empire Water over the Congress consist in the larger combination of iodine and absence of iron, possessing all the virtues of the Congress without the irritating properties.
Everybody should drink Empire Water. It will keep the system in perfect order. The physicians all recommend it as an excellent cathartic and alterative.
Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite and common Colds disappear before its renovating power, and in their stead it produces vigor and health.
If you have been out late at night, indulging in any way, be sure and drink Empire Water in the morning before eating; it will usually produce a good cathartic effect, and relieve the system from a morbid, feverish state.
It is a delicious beverage, taken between meals and at evening, producing, when taken at such times, a healthy action upon the kidneys and liver.
It has a pleasant, saline taste, with a pungency and liveliness which make it agreeable as a beverage, equal, if not superior, to soda water.
Shake the bottle, to reunite the gas with the minerals, which makes it taste fresh and effervescing as when taken from the spring.
It will be delivered to purchasers in any part of the City.
Pints, $1 75; quarts, $2 25; full quarts, $2 50 per dozen.
Fifty cents allowed for bottles in exchange. A liberal discount made to dealers.
G. E. BURROWS,
at the
EMPIRE WATER DEPOT,
No. 410 Broadway, near Canal-st., New-York.
Sold by all the first-class Druggists.
Be sure and call for Empire water. Don't call it Congress Water.

MEDICAL.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS
WOULD INFORM
his friends throughout the United States and British Provinces, that he has taken a suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, and opened a Medical Office, at
NOS. 649 AND 651 BROADWAY,
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The public will be pleased to learn that J. W. PRENTISS, the proprietor of the "HIGHLAND COTTAGE VINEYARDS," has opened a dépôt for the sale of his Isabella, Catawba, and Florance Amber wines at 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.
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of the Faculty of Letters, Chief in the Historical Section of the National Archives, author of "A History of France," "History of the Roman Republic," "Memoirs of Luther," "Introduction to Universal History," "L'Insecte," "l'Oiseau," &c., &c.
LOVE.
Translated from the fourth Paris Edition by
J. W. PALMER, M. D.,
Author of "The New and the Old," "Up and Down the Irrawaddy," &c.
One volume, 12mo. Muslin. Price $1.
The Publishers can afford no better idea of this most interesting production, which has attracted so much attention in London and Paris for many weeks, than by the following eloquent extract from the work itself:
* * * * * * *
"Oh! for a Book worthy of Woman? Where shall I find it? A holy Book—a tender Book, but one which shall not be enervating; a Book to strengthen without hardening, without blunting her; which shall not trouble her with idle dreams! a Book which shall not lead her into the sadness and weariness of the Real—into the thorns of contradiction and discord—a Book full of the Peace of God."
SOURCES OF THE BOOK.
"The richest source from which I have drawn materials for this book, is, as I have said, the confidence with which my friends and many other persons have revealed to me their interior life. They were so sure of my sympathy that they often made me acquainted with more than one delicate particular that they concealed even from their own families. I have profited by everything, of course, without indicating any one by too precise signs. But here, once for all, I can assure the reader that the ground upon which he walks is solid, and based upon realities. Such and such a sentence which might be taken as a bit of literary filling in, is, in reality, an anecdote or a fact from every day life.
Notwithstanding, these rich materials, so precious in the study of human morality, would have been of but little use to me if I had not had in my possession the sure starting point which physiology has recently given us. I have drawn largely upon the works of physicians, and their infinitely instructive verbal communications."
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This translation of a remarkable book is presented to the public in the sincere belief that it will do good—in the hope that it will help American husbands and wives to perceive, and to feel more deeply, certain things which, neglected, are often causes of lasting sorrow, in families that ought to be happy.
The author, eminent as a savant and a historian, by the position he holds in the world of letters, commands beforehand our attention and respect; and this volume, in which he gives us the result of the observations of a lifetime, deserves our most serious consideration. The discoveries that have been made during the last half century, in regard to the physiology of woman, he has turned to the purpose of his work with stirring earnestness and eloquence. The book itself is a very bold one—and its boldness is its beauty, for it is the boldness of chastity, of a lofty and a tender morality. Hence I have thought it judicious to render it without expurgation, and as nearly as possible in Michelet's own forms of expression."
LOVE.
The London Saturday Review says:
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Whether the author is a good physiologist or not, we do not pretend to say; but he certainly is a very considerable poet, though his works are written in prose.
His tone and temper are admirable, and few men could rise from a perusal of it, without feeling that if their love is less physiological it is also far less tender and profound than that which M. Michelet describes."
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MEMOIRS OF THE
EMPRESS CATHERINE II.
WRITTEN BY HERSELF.
Extract from Herzen's Preface.
Some hours after the death of the Empress Catherine, her son, the Emperor Paul, ordered Count Rostoptchine to put the seals upon her papers. He himself was present at the arrangement of these papers. Among them was found the celebrated letter of Alexis Orloff, in which, in a cynical tone, and with a drunken hand, he announced to the Empress the assassination of her husband, Peter III. There was, also, a manuscript written entirely by the hand of Catherine herself, and inclosed in a sealed envelope, bearing this inscription: "To his Imperial Highness, the Cesarewitch and Grand Duke Paul, my beloved son." Under this envelope was the manuscript of the Memoirs which we now publish.
The manuscript terminates abruptly toward the close of the year 1759. It is said that there were with it some detached notes, which would have served as materials for its continuation. Some persons affirm that Paul threw these into the fire; but nothing certain is known upon this point. Paul kept his mother's manuscript a great secret, and never intrusted it to any one but the friend of his childhood, Prince Alexandar Kourakine. The Prince took a copy of it. Some twenty years after the death of Paul, Alexander Tourgeneff and Prince Michael Worontzoff obtained copies from the transcript of Kourakine. The Emperor Nicholas having heard of this, gave orders to the Secret Police to seize all the copies. Among them was one written at Odessa, by the hand of the celebrated poet Pouschkine. A complete stop was now put to the further circulation of the Memoirs.
The Emperor Nicholas had the original brought to him by the Count D. Bloudoff, read it, sealed it with the great seal of state, and ordered it to be kept in the imperial archives, among the most secret documents.
To these details, which I extract from a notice communicated to me, I ought to add that the first person who spoke to me on the subject was Constantine Arsenieff, the preceptor of the present Emperor. He told me, in 1840, that he had obtained permission to read many secret documents relative to the events which followed the death of Peter I., up to the reign of Alexander I. Among these documents, he was authorized to read the Memoirs of Catharine II. (At that time he was teaching the Modern History of Russia to the Grand Duke, the heir presumptive.)
During the Crimean War, the archives were transferred to Moscow. In the month of March, 1855, the present Emperor had the manuscripts brought to him to read. Since that period, one or two copies have been circulated at Moscow and St. Petersburgh. It is from one of these that we now publish the Memoirs. As to their authenticity, there is not the least room for doubt. Besides, it is only necessary to read two or three pages of the text to be quite satisfied on this point.

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"It should stand on the library shelf by the side of Longfellow's Evangeline."
This is Arcadia—this the land
That weary souls have sighed for;
This is Arcadia—this the land
Heroic hearts have died for;
Yet, strange to tell, this promised land
Has never been applied for!
ACADIA;
OR,
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SEASONABLE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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10,000 ladies wanted at Mrs. FOSTER'S Rooms, No. 439 Broadway, to purchase Skirts. [illegible] different styles, suited to all tastes, sizes and conditions, from 2s. each to $3 and $4. Skirts made to order at shortest notice, after latest Paris modes.

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FOR SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEFAULT has been made in the payment of the moneys secured to be paid in and by a certain indenture of mortgage executed and delivered to the Ilion Bank, (an association duly organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New-York,) at Ilion, in the County of Herkimer, mortgagees, by Adam W. Turnbull, Junior, and Margaret Ann his wife, of the City and County of New-York, mortgagors, bearing date July 1, 1855, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in liber 508 of Mortgages, page 331, on the 21st day of January, 1856, and whereas there is claimed to be due and payable upon said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit: on the 24th day of May, 1859, the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents, ($3,697 29.) and whereas no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said debt secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and recorded therewith, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction or vendue at the City Hall, in the City of New-York on the 23d day of August, 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day. The said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All the equal undivided sixth part of the houses and premises situate on Ludlow, Stanton and Orchard sts., and certain indentures of lease of said premises upon which said houses are situated, viz: Lot number forty-two, (42,) bounded easterly by Ludlow-st. northerly by lot number forty-four, (44,) southerly by lot number forty-one, and westerly by lot number fourteen, in the XVIIth Ward of the City of New-York. Also lot number forty-one in said Ward, bounded southeasterly in front by Ludlow-st., southwesterly on one side by Stanton-st., and northwesterly in rear by lot number thirteen, and northeasterly on the other side by lot number forty-two, containing in front and rear on each side twenty-five feet, and in depth on each side seventy-five feet. Also lots number thirteen and fourteen (13 and 14) in said Ward, which together are bounded westerly in front by Orchard-st., northerly in part by lot number fifteen, and in part by lot number forty-three, easterly in rear by lots number forty-one and forty-two, and southerly by Stanton-st.; each of said lots containing in width in front and rear twenty-five, and in depth on each side one hundred feet, and the lot numbers being taken from a map or chart annexed to a deed of partition and release recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in liber 223 of Conveyances, on page 76. Also, lot known and designated as lot number one hundred and forty-eight (148) on the map of partition among the children of Judith Winthrop, deceased, of certain lands in the XIth and XVIIth Wards of said City of New-York, said lot being in said XVIIth Ward, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Orchard-st. distant fifty feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Orchard and Stanton sts., thence running northeasterly along the easterly side of Orchard-st. twenty-five feet six inches, thence southeasterly eighty-seven feet nine inches; thence southwesterly, parallel with Orchard-street, twenty-five feet ten inches; thence northwesterly eighty-seven feet nine inches, to the place of beginning. For a further description of the premises and interests hereby conveyed, reference may be had to the last will and testament of Peter Pinckney, deceased, duly proved and recorded in the records of the City and County of New-York, and the settlement of the said estate thereunder. Also to a deed or assignment of leases given by Margaret Pinckney and others, executors of said will, to Margaret Ann aforesaid and others, bearing date July 10, 1850, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in liber 588 of Conveyances, page 415, Nov. 30, 1850, subject nevertheless to the amount unpaid on a prior incumbrance by mortgage to James Morgan, given for fifteen hundred dollars.—Dated MAY 24, 1859.

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COUNTRY VILLAGE AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A new, large and substantial brick house, built in Gothic style, admirably located upon about six acres of land, with outbuildings complete, studded with a large variety of forest and young choice fruit trees, vines and evergreens, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of river, valley, mountain and village scenery; the house is finished with hard walls, cornices, centre pieces and marble mantles of the richest patterns, and is in every respect a first-class house, yet is unoccupied, and is situated about half a mile from the steamboat landings and dépôt at Newburgh, N. Y., where such as wish to purchase or exchange for well-located City property can receive every particular by calling on or addressing the owner, J. R. CARPENTER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-class City property; a beautiful country seat on the high ridge of the Passaic.

It is in excellent order; 26 acres in woodland lawn; flower and kitchen garden.

The house contains 18 rooms, including laundry, bathroom, &c., with hot and cold water.

Running under the whole building is a light and dry cellar, with a Culver furnace of the latest improvements; the outhouses, 12 in number, are large, and in excellent order.

Good boating and bathing; the house is ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.; E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A NEW and substantial dwelling, erected on an eminence in the south suburb of the city, having a commanding view of the city and the surrounding country; the house is just finished, built in modern style, with octagon extension and wide, projecting roof, and furnished with gas fixtures and water arrangements throughout; and being within walking distance of the centre of the town, combines the comfort of city and country life. The grounds are ample, with fruit and ornamental trees and large vegetable garden. Information respecting above can be had by applying to CHAS. A. MACY, at the Park Bank, New-York; or seen by calling on the subscriber, near the premises.
GEORGE CORLIES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Within an hour and a-half from New-York. The place is finely located on high ground, on the main road leading to the Rockaway Pavilion, and contains 42 acres of very superior land. The house is of Gothic style, commodious and well-furnished, commanding a fine view of the ocean. The grounds are tastefully laid out and well planted with choice fruit trees and fine shrubbery. The out buildings consist of neat cottage for gardener and servants, two large barns, carriage houses, ice-house and poultry house, &c., &c. For further particulars, apply to JAS. M. PLUMB, No. 97 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS and building sites on the west shore of the Hudson, in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., contiguous to the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, which has recently been completed and opened to the public, and extends from Jersey City to Piermont. Parties wishing to secure desirable locations in the country contiguous to New-York, with convenient facilities of communication with the City, will find it for their interest to call on the undersigned, at his office, where maps of the country can be seen, and more particular information obtained.
S. SEYMOUR,
No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

PROPERTY ON MANHASSET BAY, L. I., FOR SALE.—A plot of land containing about 30 acres, beautifully situated at Great Neck, L. I., (18 miles from the City,) fronting Manhasset Bay, with a good shore, admirably adapted to boating, bathing, &c. Communication with the City several times a day. Situation healthy and neighborhood good. To those desiring a beautiful site for a country residence, this property offers many inducements. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM J MOTT on the premises, or to WILLIAM H. ONDERDONK, No. 80 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT BRICK COUNTRY-SEAT, of 13 rooms; built in good style, with fine river view, carriage-house and stable, and 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, A BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Broadway and Wells-av., well located for business. Also, A GENTEEL RESIDENCE of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The owner, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country-seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately.
Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—A desirable residence, most delightfully situated, containing about two acres of land, abounding in fruit of every description and good garden, within a few minutes' ride of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and one hour of the City, commanding a very extensive view of the river. The buildings are all new, large and commodious, containing 16 rooms, and finished with all the modern improvements. For price and terms apply to COFFIN, BOUND & CO., No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York, or EDMUND COFFIN, Irvington.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—One mile south of dépôt, on the post-road, a neat, well-arranged two-story cottage in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water, stable and wagon house attached, about one acre of land well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees, three cisterns with good supply of water. Price to sell $4,500; to rent at $400. Apply to A. T. GOURLIE, on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE SUMmer or longer at Fishkill landing. The house contains 10 rooms, piazza in front overlooking the Bay and River, opposite Newburgh. There are three acres of land, stable, ice-house, &c., good vegetable garden, plenty of fruit and shade trees, located within a few minutes walk of the Railroad dépôt. Rent reasonable. Apply to OSCAR SCHENCK, No. 62 Cortland-st., or to Mrs. HOMER SCHENCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND twenty acres of land at Morristown, N. J. The dwelling is in Elizabethan style, elegantly finished with conservatory and modern improvements, on an elevated site, with a handsome lawn, ornamented with walks, forest trees and evergreens. Also a large garden, fishponds, carriage-house, stables, and a choice variety of fruit trees and shrubbery. S. EDDY & CO., 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence in one of the most accessible and healthy villages about New-York, with an acre and a quarter of land, highly improved. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A NEAT COTtage, nearly new, with large garden; six minutes' walk from railroad dépôt; communication with the City almost hourly; time, one hour from the City Hall; situation pleasant and healthy; rent low. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT EDGEWATER, on the banks of the Hudson River to let, containing 10 rooms, and is in perfect order. Steamboat stops three times a day; or the drive is about 45 minutes from Hoboken. For additional particulars apply to
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT TUBBY HOOK.—A small, handsome cottage, near the station, 12 miles from Chambers-st., on the Hudson River Railroad. Cars eight times a day each way. Rent $200 for the balance of the year. Apply to Station Agent, or to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., one hour from New-York, a handsome first-class country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, furnace, &c.; ¾ acre of ground; fine carriage house, and a choice variety of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to W. M. DAY, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFTL COTTAGE, AT PORT Richmond, Staten Island. Also,
A room with steam power, at No. 133 Mercer-st. Apply to
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

FORT WASHINGTON.—TO LET—ONE LARGE house, furnished, with stable, &c.; also, one house of ten rooms, unfurnished; both ¼ mile from the dépôt, with good river views. Rent moderate. Apply to
THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 30 Pine-st.

A CHARMING SPOT FOR A SUBURBAN residence on the East River, opposite 58th-st., with 36 lots, fine sea-wall, and choice neighborhood, for sale by MILES & BETTS, Brokers, No. 77 Cedar-st., N. Y.

ROOFING.—THE VULCANIZED ROOFING MAterial is the best and most desirable covering for leaky shingle roofs. Manufactory, No. 177 Prince st., or Room No. 4, Market Bank.
G. F. WIEGAND.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, a lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; well fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house, beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, two miles from the Hickville dépôt on the Long Island Railroad, and 4½ miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Norwich and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JOS. F. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

HOHOKUS.—FARM OF TWENTY ACRES ON Hohokus River, N. J., near the depot on the Erie Railroad, 23 miles from New-York. Good frame house, barn, &c.; 50 bearing fruit and large shade trees. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 7 and 9 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

$500 TO $700.—WANTED TO RENT, A HOUSE containing all the modern improvements, for a small family without children. Rent not to exceed the above sum. References given. Address C. C. C., No. 208 Broadway, with full particulars.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A THREE-STORY, 25 foot house, with modern improvement, between 10th and 34th sts, and 4th and 6th avs., for which from $15,000 to $20,000 will be paid. Address stating price and location A. G. S, Box No. 1,407 New-York Post Office.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer,
No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO, Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST brands, for sale at retail at CROOK & DUFF'S *Times* Building.

SUMMER RESORTS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS.—ROBERT B. COLEMAN, late of the firm of Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, and more recently engaged at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, has in connection with his son, FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, opened the above named elegant house, which, having been enlarged and greatly improved, renders it very desirable to visitors at this, the greatest of watering places.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence known as "Oaklands," two miles from New Hamburgh on the Hudson, will be open for reception of boarders on the 10th of June. The house is uncommonly well ventilated, has suites of airy rooms, especially convenient for families, has wide piazzas around each story, is situated on a large farm from which the table will be supplied with choice fruits and vegetables, and is on an eminence which commands a view of the most picturesque scenery. Delightful drives in the vicinity. Address C. P. G., Box No 177 *Times* Office.

LAKE HOPATCONG HOUSE,
AT LAKE HOPATCONG,
NOW OPEN.

Gentlemen with their families, or single gentlemen, can make arrangements for Summer board at reasonable prices. Parties wishing that rare amusement, viz.: good fishing—can enjoy it at this beautiful place to perfection. Also, good bathing. It is 2½ hours' ride from New-York by Morris & Essex Railroad to Drakeville Station, where stages will be in waiting to convey passengers to the house, a distance of 3 miles. Post office address, Drakeville, Morris Co., N. J.
J. H. DAVIS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Dépôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

FRASCATTI HOTEL, HAVRE.—MONS. LEGEAIRDRE, the new proprietor of this magnificent hotel, desires to announce to the gentry and family tourists, that the Frascatti is replete with every comfort. Apartments with 600 beds, at all prices; splendid gardens and reading rooms, with journals from all nations; café and billiard saloons. The table d'hote is supplied with every luxury—oysters from beds in the sea, hot, cold, fresh and salt water baths in the hotel, stables attached, omnibus to the railway stations, and, on the arrival of steamers, a commissionaire from the hotel attends passengers to pass their baggage and passports. A Booking Office to all parts of the continent in the hotel.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT.—THE fine new edifice of the Rockland Female Institute, located at Nyack, on the Hudson, will be opened for the entertainment of select family boarders during the Summer vacation in July and August.

To persons desiring an easily accessible Summer retreat, which combines the comforts and conveniences of the City with the charms of the country, this place probably offers more advantages and attractions than can be found elsewhere in such close proximity to New-York.

For particulars call at the Institute, or address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SARATOGA—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This beautifully located and justly celebrated Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. In consequence of our greatly increasing patronage, the proprietors have made large improvements, and confidently state that Congress Hall stands front among the watering hotels of this country. Our suites of family rooms and parlors are very large and well ventilated, combining the gayety of a hotel with the quietude of a family home. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be secured by addressing the proprietors.
HATHORN & McMICHAEL.

COUNTRY BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS.—A private family will take, for the Summer months, a gentleman, wife, one or two children, and servant, or two or three single gentlemen; location on Long Island; high, good shade, plenty of fruit and fresh milk; pleasant grounds; stabling for one or two horses; one hour from Wall-st.; no other boarders; references exchanged. Address HOME COMFORTS, Box No. 62 New-York Post office.

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, Lake George, will be open for the reception of guests on the first day of June.
DANIEL GALE, Proprietor, Caldwell, N. Y.

The steamer *Minnehaha*, Capt. Gale, will commence her regular trips in connexion with the steamers on Lake Champlain and railroad to Saratoga, on the first day of June.

NOSTRAND HOUSE, SANDS' POINT, L. I.—A very desirable Summer residence, 20 miles per steamer *Long Island*, James slip, (East River,) 4 P. M. The place must be seen to be appreciated. House new and commodious. The proprietor is prepared to make arrangements with families for the season.
B. B. NOSTRAND, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW CHILDREN WILL be received as boarders, and pupils if desired, on a farm where there are no other children. It is in a healthy and pleasant location, convenient to the City. Terms moderate, and reference of first respectability. They will be received for any period. Address LUCAS, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RETREAT—MOUNT IDA—AT NEW Paltz Landing, 2½ miles west of Poughkeepsie. One of the most healthy and desirable locations on the Hudson. Address JOSHUA BROOKS, New Paltz Landing. References—Thos. F. O'Farrell, Ringuet Leprince & Co., No. 347 4th-st.; John J. Angevine, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York; D. P. Barnard, No. 24 Court-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACcommodated with good board with a small family, in a farm-house, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, one mile from Whitlockville Station; a very desirable location, and perfectly healthy. For particulars, please address J. C. BUCKLEY, Whitlockville Station, Westchester County, N. Y. References exchanged.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA.—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

A QUIET, PLEASANT SUMMER RETREAT.—Four or five persons can obtain board for the whole or part of the Summer, at Kingston, N. Y., in a private family. Terms reasonable. Accessible by steamboats and Hudson River Railroad 8 times daily. Call for, or address X, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.—FAMILIES WITH OR without children can find board and good rooms in a house well located, commanding one of the finest views in Orange, at low rates for the Summer months, by applying at Mrs. MARIA GILMAN'S, corner Boyd and White sts.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. Viâ Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope Station, two miles to the Forest House.
J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The well-known Mansion House will be open for the reception of boarders and visitors June 20th, 1859. Apply to
SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES board for himself and wife, child and nurse, within about one hour's travel to the City. Address J. W. W., Box No. 1,971 Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the Central Park give notice that a portion of the Park is now complete, and available to persons desiring a short ramble among rocks, lawns and foliage, without going beyond the limits of the City. This finished ground, known as "the Ramble," situated immediately south of the old Receiving Reservoir, is accessible by either the 3d, 6th or 8th av. Railroads, at an expense not exceeding 6 cents.

From the termini of the 6th and 8th av. Railroads, at 59th-st., it is reached through the unfinished portion of the Park.

At the entrance, on 5th-av., opposite 72d-st., a graveled walk commences, leading directly to "the Ramble;" access to this entrance can best be had by the 3d-av. Railroad, leaving the cars at 71st-st.

ANDW. H. GREEN, President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
CENTRAL PARK, June 2, 1859.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 13th of June, in Room No. 8, City Hall. The subject of the extension of Church st. from Fulton to Greenwich-st., which will also involve the widening of Trinity-place, and widening of Morris and Rector sts. will be considered. All parties interested in the above-named business are hereby notified to attend without further notice. The Committee are very anxious to hear the views of all the property owners on the line of the proposed improvements. The petition and accompanying map will remain in the hands of D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council, for the inspection of parties having an interest in the matter. This will positively be the last meeting of the Committee on this subject.

F. I. A. BOOLE, } Committee on Streets
THOS. STEPHENS, } Board of
JOHN LYNES, } Aldermen.
T. S. NIMS, Clerk to Committee on Streets.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1858.

CHARLES H. CORSER,
d18-2aw6mS&W. JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed to make necessary arrangement to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, will meet on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties having business with said Committee will please attend without further notice.
W. J. PECK, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No 8, City Hall. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, } Committee
J. W ADAMS, } on
JAMES OWENS, } Finance.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC Health of the Board of Alderman, will meet at the City Library, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NICHOLAS SEAGRIST, } Committee
JOHN BRADY, } Board of
JOHN T. HENRY, } Health.

NOTICE.—U. S. APPRAISERS' STORES, NO. 22 Broad st., will, on and after MONDAY NEXT, be occupied by the U. S. Appraisers in connection with the stores No 12 Broad-st., for the examination and appraisement of imported merchandise.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.

CANCERS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, by G. T. BLAKE, M. D., No. 649 Broadway, New-York. The Remedy is purely vegetable, and contains no poison. The application for destroying Cancers varies from 15 to 120 minutes. Little or no pain caused. Twelve years' experience has taught that Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. Send for a pamphlet of particulars.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can have a desirable room and board in a private family, residing in one of the most pleasant and healthy portions of Newark, N. J. Location convenient to the dépôts, and on an omnibus route. Address B. R., Box No. 2,447 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square; also a single room. Southern families would find this a desirable location.

BOARDING—NO. 61 NASSAU-ST., BROOKLYN. Single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board; 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two single gentlemen, can have a desirable room with board in a private family, at No. 62 King-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—IN A STRICTLY private family. A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, who wish to retire from the noise, dust and heat of the City, can find very pleasant rooms near Fort Greene, Brooklyn, by addressing H. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, can be comfortably accommodated with large airy rooms, in a family where there are a few boarders. Location pleasant and convenient to the ferries. Terms moderate. No. 198 Clinton-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A few very fine rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, in house No. 26 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton Ferry. Apply on the premises.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with a large room on second floor, well furnished, or two gentlemen, No. 248 Hicks st., within 5 minutes' walk of Wall or South ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NEAR FULTON Ferry; two gentlemen can be accommodated with double or single rooms and partial board in a private family. Apply at No. 131 Pearl-st., corner of Prospect.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NEAR Fulton Ferry—A few single gentlemen may find accommodations, with partial board, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

TO MERCHANTS.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE and genteel family in 8th-st., near Broadway, would accommodate one or two gentlemen with a handsomely-furnished parlor, with one or two bedrooms adjoining, or a single room, with or without breakfast. House has every modern convenience, no children or boarders. Address, with real name, COMFORT, Station D, Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES OR single rooms, to respectable families and business men, at the Collins House, No 279 Hudson-st., near Spring-st. Families' and ladies' restaurant up stairs, where meals can be had at all hours of the day. Gentlemen's order restaurant on the first floor, where everything can be had in season, and in the best order and style.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife. Brown-stone house, elevated position, No. 81 Sands-st., near the ferries. Moderate terms; a good table; family small and select; no children. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—EXCELLENT ACcommodations and good board in a well-located first class brick house; rooms large and pleasant; three gentlemen with best of references, can find board with a private family. Apply at 125 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

A FEW GENTLEMEN, ALSO GENTLEMEN and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and suitable rooms, with all the modern improvements References exchanged. Apply to Mrs. VINCENT, No. 463 Broome-st, near Broadway. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.—A suite of rooms, also two single rooms to let until the 1st September or permanently; it is one of the most healthy locations in the City. Six lines of stages pass the house or within a block. Breakfast from 7 until 9, and dinner at 6.

WANTED—FULL BOARD, BY A PARTY OF SIX adults with one child, in a pleasant location, between 4th and 16th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. References exchanged. Address, with particulars, W. W. W., *Herald* office.

TO SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS.—A handsome suite of rooms for a party of gentlemen or a family, two minutes' walk from Fulton and a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry; No. 4 Willow-st., Brooklyn; overlooking the river.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Terms very moderate for the summer months.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND PANtry, on second floor, to let, with or without board, in a pleasant private family. Apply at No. 153 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR FOR A GENtleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Gas and Croton. Private table if desired. No 291 Henry-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIvate family, pleasant rooms with board. Inquire at No. 40 Dominick-st., near Hudson.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED BEDROOM, without board, at No. 526 Broome-st.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.

It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole Agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d-av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.

A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS,

Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room or parlor.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York, Warerooms, No 694 Broadway, New-York.

Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

HAINES BROTHERS,
Nos. 330, 332 and 334 Second-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly a good assortment of their PIANOS on hand of their

NEW SCALE,

which for volume of tone, sustaining power, sweetness and purity are unsurpassed. THE PROFESSION, and the public generally are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED for three years. PRICES MODERATE.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone, and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. *Testimonials.*—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Nothing at the Fair displayed greater excellence."—*Churchman.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt st.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

HARPS—REMOVAL.—R. & L. LEWIS, MANUfacturers, beg to inform their friends and the profession that they have removed their harp warerooms to No. 554 Broadway. Double-action harps from $300 up. Harps repaired.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place. } PIANOS AT $25, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225 and upwards.

AN AMERICAN LADY AT PRESENT EMbarrassed, wishes to meet with a friend that would loan her $50, with good security. Address, for one week, H. WILLARD, Station A., Spring-st.

AUCTION SALES.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF 400 LOTS
in the
Third Ward of Jersey City,
Within five blocks of the Ferry. Also
FIVE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS.
DAVID SCOTT
Will sell at public auction on
MONDAY, June 13,
At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

400 lots with large water privilege. Said lots are situated on Grand, Gilchrist, Canal, Morris, Essex, Bergen, Dudley, Townsend and Varick sts. Also five brick houses fronting on South 4th st., corner of Grove-st., desirable locations for a private residence. The above sale presents great inducements to capitalists and manufacturers requiring water fronts. The Bergen Point Railroad passes directly through this property; also, the terminus of the Central Railroad will locate near the above. Grand-st. is now filled to the grade, and is the Broadway of Jersey City, being over 100 feet in width.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. and auctioneer's fee on the day of sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of July next, when warranty deeds will be delivered; the remaining sixty per cent. can remain.

SALE PEREMPTORY, TITLE PERFECT.

For maps and further particulars, inquire of the auctioneer, Nos. 73 and 75 Montgomery-st.; also, No. 20 Exchange-place, three doors from the ferry, or of
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE rosewood household furniture, rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, superb dining-room suites, bronze and ormolu chandelier, pier mirrors, statuary, bronze clock, cost $250; bronze statuary, rich mantel vases, &c.,

THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
At the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th av.

To those in want of superb furniture, this is a rare opportunity to supply themselves. Every article must be sold, and removed immediately from the premises. Parlors—Rosewood secretary, six-light chandeliers, Gothic etageres, with marble-top and mirror doors; two superbly-carved rosewood suites in rich four-colored brocade, made to order, containing seven pieces each; marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables, Turkish chairs and lounge to match, covered in rich damask; two large pier mirrors, slabs and brackets, lace curtains, shades, cornices, &c; splendid rosewood piano forte, stool and cover; oil-paintings, wax fruit and flowers, statuary, bronzes, Sevres and Dresden vases, Parian marble groups, lava card-receivers, Japanese vases, &c.; tapestry carpets, hat-racks, oil-cloths, stair carpet, &c. Dining-room—Rich cut and engraved glass ware, China tea set, 44 pieces; ruby decanters, champagne and wine glasses, silver-plated caster, six cut bottles; spoons, table and tea forks, ivory handle balanced knives, rich cut preserve dishes; extension table, opens 16 feet; carpet, curtains. Chambers—Marble-top dressing rosewood bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, commodes, French China toilet sets, hair mattresses, beds, blankets, sofas, lounges, richly carved rosewood suite, covered in hair-cloth, of seven pieces; mahogany furniture of every description, sofa bedsteads, oval mirrors, clocks, shades, curtains, rockers, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues at house on the morning of the sale.

R. H. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly made household furniture at the residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 9th-av. The parlor furniture in particular is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of $10,000, and may be fully relied on for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, elegantly inlaid with Cupids of real pearl, and solid pearl keys, admitted by connoisseurs as being one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly-carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb India satin; solid rosewood centre tables; ladies' rosewood work-tables, lined with satin wood; superbly carved rosewood etageres, with French plate-glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses; satin brocade and lace window-curtains; elegant bronze and ormolu clocks, magnificent China vases, and other valuable parlor ornaments; medalion, velvet and Brussels carpets. Dining-room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly-polished extension dining-table, elegantly carved dining room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery of the best description, silver cake-baskets, casters, coffee urn, &c.; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, twenty pure hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, stair carpets, bedroom mirrors; clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE THWING ESTATE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON AV. A, N. W. COR. 16TH ST.—3 Lots, with buildings.
ON AV. A—8 parcels W. S., between 117th and 118th sts.
ON 2D-AV.—11 do. bet. 114th and 120th sts., 5 corners.
ON 3D-AV.—20 Lots and gores (with buildings), E. and W. S., bet. 20th and 96th sts., including 5 corners.
ON 4TH AV., N. E. COR. 57TH-ST. (100 feet)—5 Lots.
ON 4TH AV., N. E. COR. 81ST-ST.—5 Lots.
ON 6TH AV.—3 Lots N. E. cor. 48th-st., and S. W. cor. 49th-st.
ON 7TH-AV.—2 Lots N. W. and N. E. corners of 54th-st.
ON 9TH-AV.—5 Parcels S. W. corner of 54th st.
ON 10TH-AV.—4 do. between 23d and 80th sts.
ON 11TH-AV.—6 Lots, bet. 45th and 125th sts.
ON 31ST-ST.—4 Lots N. S., 400 feet east from 10th-av.
ON 81ST-ST.—4 Lots S. S., 350 west from 3d-av.
ON 92D AND 93D STS.—6 Lots bet. 4th and 5th avs.
ON 119TH-ST.—4 Lots N. S., 100 feet east 5th-av.

Maps containing full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st. By order of
WM. P. LEE, Referee.
THERASSON & BRYAN, Att'ys.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS—Situated near the residences of Messrs Kerrigan, Syms and Sinclaire, at West Hoboken, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 2 o'clock P. M. DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell, as above, in single lots, or from two to four lots together, as may suit purchasers, twenty-eight choice building lots. Also, a neat cottage, with good garden. The lots are in excellent order to build on, are thoroughly drained, inclosed with picket fence, and surrounded with plank foot-walk. The situation is unsurpassed in the vicinity of New-York, either for a private hotel, select boarding-house, or genteel residence, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson, the City and Bay of New-York, Staten Island and the Narrows. Twenty-five minutes' walk from the Hoboken Ferry, from which stages start every half-hour, and pass the property. Sale on the premises. Terms—10 per cent. and Auctioneer's fee on the day of sale; 50 per cent. on the 29th of June, when the deeds will be ready for delivery, and the remainder on bond and mortgage. If the above named day should be wet, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day following.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a large stock of elegant Household Furniture, comprising elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, reps, plush and haircloth, rosewood marble-top etageres, plate-glass doors and backs, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and sofa tables, superb rosewood amour à glace library and secretary bookcases, mahogany wardrobes and bookcases, carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, solid oak and enameled chamber suites, rosewood and mahogany what-nots and book-racks, hair mattresses, silver plated ware, paintings, engravings, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Household furniture, embracing a general assortment, consisting of rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hat stands, etageres, sofas in hair cloth, chairs and divans in do., mahogany rockers, tête-à-têtes, dining tables, &c.; also, an invoice of colored and white Canton matting, rosewood pianos, &c.; together with about 150 oil-paintings, being the balance of the elegant invoice recently imported from Paris; also, the balance of the papier mache goods, remaining unsold, consisting of tea trays, tables, desks, jewel boxes, &c.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF 94 VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on TUESDAY, June 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, 94 lots on the Myrtle av. Plank Road, Central and Johnson avs., and on Myrtle, Suydam and Elm sts. The above lots are beautifully located within two blocks of the Broadway Railroad to Peck-slip and other ferries. The neighborhood is good; a number of houses have been erected. For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York.

WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

BROWN & NICHOLS WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 11 at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., to close partnership account of a hotel; a variety of household furniture, lot of trunks, boxes, &c., uncalled for; stock of wines, liquors and cigars; teas, coffee, French fruits, &c. Also, a large theatrical wardrobe in fine order, worthy the attention of costumers, and the profession.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL SALESROOM, CORNER WILLOUGHBY AND PEARL STREETS, BROOKLYN.—On WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., and to continue every day and evening during the week, a large and extensive assortment of gold and silver watches, gold chains, gold bracelets, full sets of coral, cameo, lava, mosaic—all entirely new patterns. Together with a rich assortment of studs, sleeve buttons and lockets.

PERSONAL.

ADOPTION.—THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING charge of a very intelligent and promising boy, six years of age, and not being able to continue to him that support which has been extended heretofore, desires to meet with some generously-disposed Christian family, who would be willing to adopt him, and where he would be trained for usefulness. Those who are disposed to be charitable will address CHARLES S., Box No. 199 *Times* office.

G. MERSHON, OR ANY PERSON KNOWING where he is, please call on Miss H. MERSHON at No. 522 Broadway, fourth floor.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT LOST OR DESTROYED.—Whereas, the Brooklyn Bank, of Brooklyn, New-York, issued a certificate of deposit for $524 40, dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1856, payable to PEARCY MEADS, or order; and, whereas, said certificate is either lost or destroyed, now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any person holding said certificate (if any there be) to present it for payment to said Brooklyn Bank, without delay, or be forever precluded from collecting the same. And all persons are hereby notified and cautioned not to negotiate or receive said certificate, as the payment thereof has been stopped.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1859. PEARCY MEADS.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR BATES, DENtist, inserts indestructible Teeth upon frames warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given. No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. WAIT & SON, OLD STAND, No. 81 McDougal-st., near Bleecker, execute every branch of Dentistry, on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine samples and prices. Chloroform safely administered. All operations warranted. References first class.

MEDICAL.

SELF-INFLICTED DISEASES AR[illegible] [illegible]icated from the system by the use of T[illegible] Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Full particulars will be fou[illegible] book entitled "Human Frailty, or Physiolo[illegible] Researches." Price 25 cents. To be had of Dr. [illegible] No. 124 Bleecker-st., New-York. Sent free of postage to any part of the Union. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York,
J. [illegible],
No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
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WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A CERTAIN REMEDY
A CERTAIN REMEDY
A CERTAIN REMEDY
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
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WISTAR'S BALSAM
CURES HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT AND IRRITATION.
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CURES HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT AND IRRITATION.
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
BRONCHITIS.
BRONCHITIS.
ASTHMA.
ASTHMA.
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
CURED, and that SPEEDILY, by
CURED, and that SPEEDILY, by
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
THE ONLY GENUINE
THE ONLY GENUINE
THE ONLY GENUINE

Is prepared by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, whose name is printed on the outside wrapper of each bottle, besides having on the same wrapper, the written signature of

I. BUTTS.
I. BUTTS.
I. BUTTS.
I. BUTTS.

To purchase any other were money wasted, and health injured; to sell any other is fraud, which renders the vendor liable to criminal prosecution.

For sale in New-York by
A. B. & D. SANDS & CO.,
BARNES & PARK,
SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO.,
McKESSON & ROBBINS,
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
HEGEMAN & CO.,
And others, as well as by Dealers and Agents,
EVERYWHERE.
EVERYWHERE.
EVERYWHERE.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK
By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., [illegible] RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon [illegible] and of Professors CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, [illegible] York. He is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, [illegible] and Chronic Affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.

DR. STRATTON, sole proprietor. This medicine will relieve palpitation of the heart instantly; it equalizes the circulation of the blood and quiets agitated nerves; cures chronic and nervous headache. For sale by druggists generally, and at the office, No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th st., New-York.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—THIS PREPARATION OF IRON differs from all others, being a protected solution of the Protoxide, a combination never before obtained in a permanent form. It is widely known in Boston and New-England, where it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians, and is extensively used there by the most intelligent and respectable citizens. For Debility from any cause, Dyspepsia, and the various diseases arising from a deteriorated state of the blood, it has been found extremely efficacious. Pamphlets, giving a full description of the remedy, and the remarkable cures it has effected, may be obtained of the agents.

We subjoin an article from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, of June, 1858:

"PERUVIAN SYRUP.—We feel justified in calling attention to this medicine, after carefully weighing the evidence of its beneficent qualities. The value of iron to the system is well known; but it has heretofore been deemed impossible to obtain its protoxide in solution in such a manner as to be of permanent value. We have now, however, the testimony of Dr. Hayes our State Assayer, that a method of combination has been discovered which obviates this difficulty, and that this preparation of the protoxide of iron may replace all the existing combinations of the Materia Medica. It has already received the approbation of several physicians of high standing, while the proprietors have many testimonials from respectable private citizens who have experienced its virtues. We believe that it is very efficacious for the cure of a variety of diseases to which the human race is prone."

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st.; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Frankfort-st.; HEGEMAN & CO., and BARNES & PARK, New-York.
N. L. CLARK, & CO., Proprietors,
No. 5 Water-st., Boston.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 2, and 5 to 9 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a large number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block West of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 208 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., attends to the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Piles, Rupture, Fistula, and Prolapsus of the Rectum cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings; at all other hours he is at his Private Hospital, where those who require surgical operations or careful dietetic treatment will find spacious apartments, the purest air in the City, and all the comforts of domestic life.

DR WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and all the medicines needed, for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No 14 Duane-st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secresy. Twenty six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—A CLUMSY counterfeit of the genuine has been put out by unprincipled vagabonds. It is unlike the genuine in size, and has nothing of the appearance of the original, except the name. Remember, we have no agents in this City, and but one in Brooklyn, HAYES, Fulton-st.
PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of, as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

FINANCIAL.

$500 REWARD.—THE ASSOCIATION OF Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting will pay to the person who shall furnish information which shall lead to the conviction and sentence of the parties herein mentioned, the following sums, to wit: A reward of five hundred dollars for each person convicted and sentenced for engraving a plate or plates for counterfeit bank bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars on the Brighton Market Bank of Brighton, Massachusetts. Also a reward of fifty dollars for each person convicted and sentenced for uttering or passing counterfeit bank bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars, of the Brighton Market Bank, of Brighton, Massachusetts; said sums to be paid upon the presentation of the certificates of the Judge or the prosecuting officer of the Court where such conviction shall be obtained. Per order of Executive Committee.
BOSTON, June 1, 1859. CHAS. B. HALL, Sec'y.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,

&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60-days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.,
No 50 Wall st.,
Purchase or collect California State and City of San Francisco Coupons for July, at current rates.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

LOAN FOR $350,000, BY THE COMPTROLLER of the State of New-York, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, Laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 22d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of $350,000, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, under article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1878. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed, and indorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. The certificates of Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $100,000, reimbursable on 1st day of October, 1859, will be received in payment on bids for the above loan. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same, quarterly at the Manhattan Company in New-York.—Dated Comptroller's Office, Albany, May 23, 1859. S. B. CHURCH, Comptroller.

TO CREDITORS OF EMPIRE CITY BANK—A second dividend, amounting to thirty three and one-third per cent. on all ascertained claims against the Empire City Bank will be paid to the creditors, or their legal representatives, on demand, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver, &c., at the office of said company, No. 48 Wall-st. A further dividend of nine 70 100 per cent. will, at the same time, be paid to those creditors whose claims are for "Moneys deposited by them in or with the said Empire City Bank," from the special fund arising from the sale of the real estate corner of Broadway and Great Jones-st.
JOHN LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Parties in America, holders of above named bonds, desirous of uniting with the European bondholders in the arrangement adopted by them, will obtain information regarding the same, and can sign documents similar to those executed in Europe, upon application to Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on or before 1st July next, or to JOHN R. JACKSON, Attorney at Law, Cincinnati, Ohio.
E. W. FERNIE, of London,
Agent and Attorney of the European Bondholders.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company having been lost on board the steamer *Austria*, on the 13th of September, 1858, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates: Nos. 66, 67, 223, 224, 268, 270, 744, 745, 747, 269, for $1,000 each, principal payable in 1866, with coupons attached for interest, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and the 1st of August.
JAMMANN & CO.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Orders from correspondents for purchase or sale of securities executed promptly.

ILLINOIS INTEREST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the interest accruing on the debt of the State of Illinois on the first Monday of July next, will be paid by me at the office of Lowe, Hamlen & Co., No. 25 Wall-street, on and after the 5th day of July. All interest not collected before Aug. 5 will be paid at my office in Springfield, Illinois.
JUNE 3, 1859. JAMES MILLER, Treasurer of Illinois.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY, Office in 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
JACOB CAMPBELL, JR., Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 4 per cent. upon Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th inst. to the 1st prox. inclusive.—June 8, 1859. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, May 26, 1859.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, June 6, 1859.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, May 28, 1859.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, June 14 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 7, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

P. W. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st.—Hardware Metal and Iron Paper wanted. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 50 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool, California, and the South and West, for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 9th-av.

MINNESOTA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.—The 7 per cent. Bonds of the State of Minnesota for sale by L. G. CAMP, No. 82 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-ESTABLISHED Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon situated on Court-st., corner Warren-st., Brooklyn. It has a good oven and commodious bake-shop attached, with all necessary tools and fixtures to do an extensive business. The proprietor having other engagements is, consequently, compelled to sell. This, without question, is an excellent chance for any one desirous to engage in the above business—four years of an unexpired lease. Inquire on the premises.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6 000 TO $12 000, in a well-established manufactory, which can be advantageously extended without risk. The articles are staple, largely consumed, always in demand, and sell readily at good profit for cash and thirty days. Direct Box No. 3,751 Post-office, New-York. Agents need not apply.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PERSON WITH $300 TO ENGAGE in the manufacture of a patent article, in daily use in all large cities. The whole amount will be applied to manufacturing. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway.

TO BINDERS.—FOR SALE—A BINDERY IN complete order, suitable for all styles and varieties of binding, with machinery, tools, fixtures, &c., and use of steam power. Location one of the most desirable in the City. Address Box No. 2172 Post-office.

RARE CHANCE.—TO EXCHANGE FOR A farm with stock and tools, a store and dwelling; also, the stock of dry goods in the store, if wanted—an old established stand. Ill-health the only reason for selling out. Address W. WILLIAMS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CLARETS—FROM BARTON & GUESTIER AND other reputable Bordeaux houses, from $2 75 to $30 per case, guaranteed genuine. Osborn's Port, bottled in Oporto; old Hennessy Brandy, vint 1840 to 1858, and a general assortment of fine Wines, &c., at low prices.
A. B. KIRK, Wine Merchant, No. 58 Fulton-st.

INSURANCE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report		$5,184,933 42
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1852		30,431 67
Total		$5,154,501 75
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums	$260,724 56	
For interest	3,781 35	264,505 91
Total		$5,419,007 66
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid for claims by death and additions	$111,615 00	
Paid for surrendered Policies	13 793 34	
Paid for annuities	3,196 94	
Paid for Commissions	11,000 50	
Paid for taxes, medical examinations, advertising, postage, law expenses, salaries, printing and stationery, rent, fuel, &c	16 320 99	155,415 77
Cash Assets May 1, 1859		$5,263,591 89
Which are invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$185,149 68	
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages	5 062 315 50	
Amount due from Agents	16 126 71	
Amount as above	$5,263,591 89	
Add interest accrued and not due	140 000 00	
Deferred premiums, (estimate,)	125 000 00	
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)	20 000 00	
Total	$5,548,591 89	

Claims unpaid, $51 000

Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859	10,995
Issued during the quarter	436
Total	11,431
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead	171
Policies in force May 1, 1859	11,260

Of which 10,527 are for the whole life.
Of which 260 are Endowment policies.
Of which 473 Term Policies.

Net increase for the quarter in Policies		267
Viz: in Life Policies	277	
Endowment Policies	21	
	298	
Decrease in Term Policies	31	
		267
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase		$3,153 33

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FRED. S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
WM. MOORE,	RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	WM. H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. J. BUNKER,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
WM. BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART,	W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE R. CLARK,	GEORGE S. COE,
SAMUEL E. SPROULS,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

The books for subscription to the Capital Stock ($125,000) of the above company, will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at the Continental Bank—shares $100 each.

The charter provides that the stockholders shall receive seven per cent. per annum interest; also, twenty per cent. of the net profits in cash.

WILLIAM T. HOOKER,
JAMES T. SOUTTER,
WILLIAM M. VERMILYE,
D. COLDEN MURRAY,
THOMAS RIGNEY,
JAMES W. HALSTED,
Commissioners.

This company is located in the Continental Bank Building, and will be ready to commence business without delay. Unsolicited applications for over a quarter of a million dollars of life insurance having already been made.

The combined advantages of the mutual principle with a paid-up capital, are offered to insurers.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES T. SOUTTER,	WILLIAM T. HOOKER,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,	D. COLDEN MURRAY,
THOMAS RIGNEY,	JAMES F. RUGGLES,
JOHN T. AGNEW,	JAMES S. COX,
WILLIAM M. VERMILYE,	ROBERT SOUTTER,
ARCH. H. LOWERY,	JAMES W. HALSTED,
JOHN J. CRANE,	FRANCIS W. TAPPAN,
EDWARD A. LAMBERT,	WILLIAM A. BROWN,
CHARLES ABERNETHY,	BENJ. M. WHITLOCK,
WILLIAM ALLEN,	F. T. H. GIBSON,

EDWARD D. SPRAGUE.

OFFICE OF THE HENDRIK HUDSON, FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Nassau-st.

The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company are now open, and will remain open, at this office from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., until the whole amount shall be subscribed, under the direction of the following Commissioners:

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY,	J. D. BEERS,
WILLIAM KENT,	HENRY L. PIERSON,
LUTHER BRADISH,	FRED. DE PEYSTER,
PETER COOPER,	ALVIN HIGGINS,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,	F. S. KINNEY,

ANSON LIVINGSTON.

INSURANCE COMPANY CHARTER FOR SALE.—Granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania; authorized capital $100,000. Ready to issue policies of the marine and inland risks. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. For further information address CHARTER, Box No. 2,814 Post office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, as lie between the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purposes of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map, or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.
RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation, and to said Board of Commissioners.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. JOHN VAN VLECK, of the City of New-York, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published April 22, 1859. Creditors to appear before the Hon. Henry Hilton, one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New-York, at the chambers of the Court of Common Pleas, City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the eighth day of July, 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.
ap23-law10wS* E. MORE, Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE SAUNDERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at No. 7 Astor House, Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of February, 1859.
ADAM SAUNDERS,
JOHN SAUNDERS,
Executors.
f12-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at No. 66 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before Sept. 4, 1859.—Dated March 4, 1859.
mh12-law6mS* HARRISON PRICE, Administrator.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE.
AULTMAN & MILLER'S PATENT.
This celebrated mower, which received the first premium at the Great National Trial at Syracuse, N. Y., besides numerous State and County premiums, and by its practical working has earned a reputation which places it first among the numerous mowers, is now on exhibition and for sale by the manufacturer, JOHN P. ADRIANCE, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt. Send for a circular.

FISH GUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS, in quantities to suit purchasers. Price $25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE LATHES, ONE vise, 5 cotton cards, 1 bat machine, 3 pickers, 1 willow, 3 rope machines, 3 slit cord machines, 1 drawing frame. Address THOS. RAE, Harlem, N. Y.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES—PERFECTLY reliable, handsomely made, and warranted at very low prices.
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 86 Broadway, New-York.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS—A LOW pressure beam engine, 24-inch cylinder, 6-foot stroke. L. B. WARD, 16th-av., corner 59th-st.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—ARCHITECTURAL designs complete, $5 each, by JOHN GAYNOR, Architect of numerous commodious and picturesque buildings during 12 years in and about New-York. Office No. 182 Broadway, corner of John-st.

SHIPPING.

LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION
WILL BE
FURNISHED
TRAVELLERS GOING TO EUROPE,
To LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, or LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 74 King William-st., London.
Where funds can be placed to their credit on favorable terms, and all purchases sent them can be forwarded through us, to all parts of the Union.
H. S. LANSING & CO.,
No. 71 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
will sail positively carrying the U. S. Mail, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander.
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
The ship has five water tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second cabin $75 and $30.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail July 23.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
Clipper of WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
The magnificent first class Clipper Ship,
GOLDEN FLEECE, MANSON, Commander,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15, East River.
This celebrated vessel has made three passages to San Francisco, in 110, 114, and 123 days respectively, always delivering her cargo in good order. She insures A No. 1, is in splendid condition for the voyage, and will have prompt dispatch as above. For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved Merchandise.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, JUNE 18,
ANGLO-SAXON,
CAVARLY, Commander,
Is now receiving her cargo at Pier No. 14 East River.
This favorite ship is well known to the trade; she is of small capacity, carrying but 1,400 tons, and is in every respect in fine condition for the voyage. She is already engaged over half full, and shippers will please send down their freight without delay, as her dispatch as above is certain.
SHE INSURES AT LOWEST RATES.
For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
RATES REDUCED TO 27½ CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT.
The superior medium Clipper ship
ABEY,
WILSON, Master,
is now loading at Pier No. 8 East River, and having a large portion of her cargo on board, will have prompt dispatch. The ABEY was built in 1856, is owned by Messrs. Wakeman, Dimon & Co., of this City, is a very fast sailer, having made 200 miles a day for fifteen successive days on her last voyage; is thoroughly ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates.
For balance of freight, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agent at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 20.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 3.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line, leaving each port every Wednesday and Saturday.
Cabin passage $15 | Deck $6
The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New Orleans	$59 75	To Memphis, Tenn	$33 50
To Mobile	35 00	To Augusta, Ga	20 00
To Montgomery, Ala	26 00	To Atlanta, Ga	23 00
To Knoxville, Tenn	27 00	To Columbia, S. C	20 00
To Charlotte, N. C	22 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21 00
To Nashville, Tenn	30 00	To Palatka, Fla	23 00

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, June 15.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, June 11, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah; accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $ 9 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The splendid first-class steamship ARGO, WHITE, Commander, will depart from New-York for Galway via St. Johns, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. Price of passage: First-class, $90; second class, $50; third-class $30. Liberal cabin table supplied for third class. For freight or passage and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their various agencies at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, the offices of the Company on their Express routes, and principal office No. 61 Hudson-st., New-York. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $28; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf, New-Jersey, for the above ports after the arrival of steamship *Persia*, which leaves Liverpool 11th inst. (probably 22d inst.)

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND, $8. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. THOS. SKINNER, will receive freight for above places on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, state-room included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh and Richmond, state-room included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF BILLIARD TABLES.
As unscrupulous persons in this City are endeavoring to palm off their imitations of my tables on the public by falsely asserting that a decision has been obtained affecting the patent for my Combination Cushions, I take this opportunity of stating that no decision affecting any of my patents has ever been rendered, and informing the public, pending the measures taken to put an end to the imitation of the outward form of my cushions, that O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, of Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., in this City are the sole manufacturers of my model tables and combination cushions.
MICHAEL PHELAN.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858;
NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., and the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

REMOVAL.—O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, MANufacturers of Phelan's Billiard Tables, have removed from Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., to Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., between Broome and Spring sts.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. EVERDELL'S. THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice-creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKEL & CO.,
Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
7:45 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
8:30 A. M.—Mail train for Albany.
9.30 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
11:20 A. M.—For White Plains.
2:30 P. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
4:00 P. M.—White Plains.
4:00 P. M.—Dover Plains.
5:00 P. M.—White Plains.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
5:30 A. M.—From Dover Plains.
6:40 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
7:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
9:00 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
11:30 A. M.—Mail train from Albany.
1:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
2:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
5:50 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
6:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1859.
Trains will leave Hunter's Point for Flushing, stopping at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing.

L'VE HUNTER'S POINT DEPOT AT	LEAVE FLUSHING DEPOT AT
7.15 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	7:55 A. M.
1:30 P. M.	10 A. M.
4 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
6 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
7:45 P. M.	6:40 P. M.

Connecting with steamer *Mattano*, Capt. H. N. GAGE, leaving Fulton Market pier at 9 A. M., 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M., and Hunter's Point on the arrival of the trains.

Fare from New-York to Calvary Cemetery	10
Fare from New-York to Winfield	15
Fare from New-York to Newtown and West Flushing	20
Fare from New-York to Flushing	25

OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 8 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamer GOVERNOR leaves Pier No. 6 North River, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 4 P. M.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin $2 | Deck $1
No charge for berths.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or at No. 25 Coenties-slip. L. KENNY, Agent.

FOR ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—The new and elegant steamer MATTANO will leave Astoria and Ravenswood at 6:35, 8, 10:05, A. M., 2:40, 4:50, and 6:50 P. M.; leave Fulton Market-slip, 7:15, 9, A. M.; 1, 3:45, 5:45, 7:30 P. M. Fare 10 cents. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. N. B.—The above steamer can be chartered for evening excursions, at reasonable rates. Apply on board, at Fulton Market-slip, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR YONKERS, HASTINGS, DOBB'S FERRY, TARRYTOWN, SING SING, HAVERSTRAW, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL AND NEWBURGH.—Steamboat BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., (touching at Christopher,) EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 1½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR YONKERS, HASTINGS, DOBBS' FERRY, TARRYTOWN, SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. (touching at Christopher) EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. No freight received after 3½ o'clock, and none taken on Saturdays.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

NOTICE—FARE 50 CENTS TO NEWBURGH, Cornwall, Cold Spring and West Point. The steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. (touching at Christopher) every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 1½ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

WEEHAWKEN FERRY IS NOW RUNNING daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M., from 42d st. Commodious ferry houses have been erected, and ample accommodations provided for passengers and carriages. The boats are large first-class, and ply every fifteen minutes. This new ferry affords a very desirable resort for the citizens of New-York. The scenery, palisade and forest, at Weehawken, in the immediate vicinity of the landing, abound with beautiful walks and drives on or under the palisade, along the river or on the quiet country roads. Picnics, schools and children can spend a healthful and delightful day at Weehawken. Perfect order is maintained on the grounds of the Company.
Building lots are now offered for sale by the Ferry Company on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the Company, on the Weehawken side.

GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO NEWBURGH—The large and commodious steamer ERIE, Capt. BEN KAY, will make the above named excursion every SUNDAY during the season. Leaving the pier foot of Chambers-st. at 8 o'clock, Amos-st. at 8¼ o'clock, landing at Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Caldwell's, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 3 o'clock, stopping at all the above named places. Fare to Newburgh, 50 cents. To Yonkers and between landings, 25 cents.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO FORT HAMILTON AND CONEY ISLAND.—The new and splendid steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Captain W. A. BITCHCOCK, will commence her regular trips for the season on and after SATURDAY, June 11, leaving New-York as follows: Amos-st. 9¼ A. M., 12½ P. M., and 3½ P. M.; Spring-st., 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M. and 3¾ P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 10 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. Returning from Coney Island: 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare for the Excursion, 25 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW STEAMERS W. G. PUTNAM, CERES, MAGNOLIA, and others, with barges, can be chartered by Lodges, &c. Apply to JOS. T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

THE FINE NEW STEAMBOAT NAUSHON may be chartered for excursions with or without barges. Apply on board the boat, foot of Morton-st., or to F. T. WILSON, No. 130 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO PIPE AND STOP-COCK CONTRACTORS.—The Commissioners of the Brooklyn Water Works request offers for the following pipes and pipe castings to be delivered in Brooklyn:
55 tons of cast iron pipes of 4 inch diameter.
850 tons of cast iron pipes of 6 inch diameter.
570 tons of cast iron pipes of 8 inch diameter.
880 tons of cast iron pipes of 12 inch diameter.
475 tons of cast iron pipes of 20 inch diameter.
55 tons of branches, bends, curves, reducers, sleeves and other special castings. State a price for the pipes coated by Smith's patent coal tar varnish, and also without coating.
50 6 inch stop-cocks.
10 8 inch stop-cocks.
25 12 inch stop-cocks.
4 20 inch stop-cocks.
All the stop-cocks above 8 inches in diameter to have an index attached showing the position of the valve.
The delivery to commence on or before the 10th of July, and the whole to be delivered by the 30th September next.
The specifications governing the character of the articles may be obtained at the Engineer's Office, Brooklyn.
Sealed proposals will be received until the 15th of June next, addressed to the Secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Water Commissioners. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid that they do not deem it for the interest of the city to accept. Bonds will be required for the proper fulfillment of the contract.
No. 355 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS high, 7 years old, sound and kind under the saddle or in single or double harness; can trot his mile in three minutes. Will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for him. Call at KELLY'S livery stable, No. 18 West 13th st., for two days.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby-st., (130 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MATINEE.
THE LAST MATINEE OF THE SEASON.
THIS AFTERNOON (Saturday), June 11,
At 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12.
POSITIVELY THE LAST OPERA MATINEE OF THE SEASON.
FOR THE LAST TIME,
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Madame PAULINE COLSON'S
ONLY APPEARANCE IN THE MATINEE AS ALICE.
BRIGNOLI as Robert, Mlle. CAIROLI as Isabelle, JUNCA as Bertram, H. SQUIRES as Raimbaut, Grand Ballet by GALETTI, and full Corps de Ballet, under the direction of Signor RONZANI.
Mons. WERNER, the distinguished Pianist, will make on this occasion his debut, and will perform after the first act, Cappricio, by Mendelssohn, with Orchestra accompaniment.
MONDAY, June 13, last night but one of the season,
LAST NIGHT OF SIGNORINA CORTESI.
NORMA.
CORTESI in the great tragic rôle of NORMA.
Conductor ..... Max Maretzek.
Tickets for the Matinée, to all parts of the house, $1, can be obtained at all the usual ticket offices.
TICKETS FOR THE MATINEE.
For the convenience of ladies, tickets for the Matinée ($1 each) may be had at the following places: Academy of Music Room, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 16 Nassau-st.; St. Nicholas Hotel, Union place Hotel, Lafarge House, Hall & Sons, Broadway; Schaffenburg & Luis', C. Breusing's, Astor House, Everett House, Prescott House, Clarendon, Runds & Clark's, Christern's book-store, Covenhoven's, No. 656 Broadway; Brooklyn: Rose's book-store, No. 14 Atlantic-st.; Walker's, No. 213 Fulton-st. Tickets will likewise be for sale at the entrance door of the Academy, for which especial purpose four additional ticket offices will be opened. The doors will be opened 12½, the Matinée will commence at 1 o'clock, precisely. Entr' acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.
THERE WILL BE NO RESERVED SEATS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Extraordinary performance TUESDAY, June 14, for the benefit of the
WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
The public are respectfully informed that
Madame La Comtesse de FERUSSAC
will make her first and only appearance in a grand opera performance for the benefit of
THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
The benefit will be under the special patronage of

Mrs. David Codwise,	Mrs. T. C. Doremus,
Mrs. Wm. B. Astor,	Mrs. Walden Pell,
Mrs. Robert B. Minturn,	Mrs. Ogden Hoffman,
Mrs. H. J. Baker,	Mrs. R. S. Kennedy,
Mrs. Dr. E. Barker,	Mrs. Jas. W. Alexander,
Mrs. E. C. Benedict,	Mrs. G. G. Howland,
Mrs. James Beekman,	Mrs. F. U. Johnson,
Mrs. H. K. Bogert,	Mrs. W. M. Kirk,
Mrs. James Brooks,	Mrs. Joseph Lawrence,
Mrs. D. D. Conover,	Mrs. Morris Ketchum,
Mrs. Peter Cooper,	Mrs. Thomas Mason,
Mrs. A. P. Crane,	Mrs. E. D. Morgan,
Mrs. Dr. T. De Witt,	Mrs. Elisha Peck,
Mrs. Dr. H. Green,	Mrs. Dr. A. H. Stevens,
Mrs. M. H. Grinnell,	Mrs. Dr. H. Webster,
Mrs. C. B. Hatch,	Mrs. Alfred Willis,
Mrs. G. W. Hatch,	Mrs. Wm. H. Aspinwall,
Mrs. Jacob Le Roy.	

The opera selected for the occasion is
I PURITANI,
with the following extraordinary cast:

Elvira	Madame la Comtesse de Ferussac
Antonio	Signor Brignoli
Riccardo	Signor Amodio
Giorgi	Signor Junca
The Gouverneur	Signor Barili
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK.

The price of admission on this occasion has been fixed at the following scale:

Private boxes	$5, $10, $15, $20
(According to the number of places they contain.)	
Secured seats	$3 00
Price of admission	$1 00
Family Circle	50
Gallery	25

The sale of seats for Tuesday Evening's performance commences at the usual Ticket Offices THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. The free list, on that occasion, with exception of the public Press, will be entirely suspended.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
THIRD NIGHT
of the
GRAND COMBINATION STAR COMPANY.
By invitation of Company C, Seventy-first Regiment,
THE MILWAUKEE LIGHT GUARD,
will visit the Theatre this evening.
SATURDAY, June 11, 1859,
LONDON ASSURANCE.

Sir Harcourt Courtly	Mr. Walcot
Dazzle	Mr. John Brougham
Meddle	Mr. W. R. Blake
Dolly Spanker	Mr. Geo. Holland
Charles Courtley	Mr. Barton Hill
Max Harkaway	Mr. Geo. Farren
Cool	Mr. W. Reynolds
Isaacs	Mr. T. W. Davey
James	Mr. T. Baker
Martin	Mr. Jackson
Lady Gay Spanker	Mrs. F. B. Conway
Grace Harkaway	Miss Ada Clifton
Pert	Miss Viola Crocker

An entirely new and original play, by John Brougham, entitled ART AND ARTIFICE, is in rehearsal.
PRICES.

Private boxes for ten persons	$10
Private boxes for six persons	6
Balcony chairs, secured seats	50 cents
Parquette parquette circle and dress circle	50 cents
Family circle	25 cents

Seats may be secured in the above places, and also in the dress balcony, which has been elegantly furnished and fitted with chairs, free of extra charge.

Acting Manager	Mr. S. B. Duffield
Director of Music	Mr. E. Mollenhauer
Stage Director	Mr. H. Howard
Treasurer	Mr. A. T. Whiting

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT
OF THE
SISTERS,
ADELAIDE and JOEY
GOUGENHEIM,
in their
BEAUTIFUL IMPERSONATIONS
OF
MISTRESS STEWART
AND
NELL GWYNNE
in the brilliant comedy of
COURT AND STAGE.
In active preparation, and will be immediately produced, with new scenery, tricks, transformations, &c., the fairy
BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA
OF
CINDERELLA.

Cinderella	Miss ADELAIDE.
Prince Rodolph	Miss JOEY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER ..... MR. E. EDDY.
THIS EVENING, June 11,
Will commence with the drama in two acts of
THE VILLAGERS.
To conclude with the farce of
MY PRECIOUS BETSY.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
Will be acted the operatic drama, in four acts, of
ROB ROY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees ..... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
SATURDAY, June 11,
The performances will commence with
THE REBEL COASTER.
To be succeeded by the farce of
ALPINE MAID.
FRISKY COBBLER,
Concluding with the
TWO BUZZARDS.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
SATURDAY EVENING, June 12,
Will commence with the celebrated play of
WILLIAM TELL.
After which PETER WHITE,
BLACK EYED SUSAN.
HOW TO GET A WIFE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
VERY LAST CHANCE
to see, and
REALLY LAST APPEARANCE
of that surprisingly effective and exceedingly popular little actress
LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD,
and also
FAREWELL OF THE HOWARD FAMILY,
on the occasion of the
BENEFIT OF MR. G. C. HOWARD.
SATURDAY, June 11, 1859,
will be presented both in the
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
the beautiful dramatization of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' novel of
FASHION AND FAMINE;
OR, THE STRAWBERRY GIRL,
in a style of finished excellence worthy of universal approbation.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3,
and also
THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
the drama of
FASHION AND FAMINE;
OR, THE STRAWBERRY GIRL.

JULIA WARREN	LITTLE CORDELIA.
(The Strawberry Girl.)	
SARAH GRAY	Mrs. G. C. HOWARD.
(The Market Woman.)	
ROBERT OTIS	Mr. G. C. HOWARD.

The rest of the characters by the rest of the company.
On MONDAY, June 13, the comedy of TIME TRIES ALL, and the Irish farce of BARNEY THE BARON.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet.
Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette Seats 13 cents additional.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
UNION DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES
for the people, four times every Sunday.
June 12, at 8 A. M., in Lecture room, No. 24, up stairs.
At 10½ A. M., with public Exposition of Scripture, by Professor HOWARD CROSBY, in the Hall of the Union, basement.
At 3½ P. M., general Union Prayer meeting, in the same Hall.
At 8 P. M., with preaching by the Rev. HUGH BLAIR, in the same.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Strangers and the people of all classes are earnestly invited to come in freely—"Just as they are."
N. B.—The 8 o'clock Prayer-meeting is held, open to all, EVERY MORNING IN THE WEEK.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
NO. 47 CHATHAM-ST.,
(a short distance from the Park.)
This is the largest Anatomical Museum in America.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—A Strawberry Festival will be given in the Home Chapel, No. 89 East 29th st., on TUESDAY, June 14, from 6 to 10 o'clock P. M. The entertainment will be enlivened during the early part of the evening by the presence and songs of some of the little ones, who are to have the special "benefit" of the occasion. A large gathering, and its proceeds, will be gratefully appreciated by the managers. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Admission free.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 34th Annual Exhibition is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Secretary, N. A.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

AMUSEMENTS.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 444 Broadway.

R. M. Hooley	Proprietor.
C. Koppitz	Musical Director.

CROWDED NIGHTLY WITH THE
ELITE AND FASHION, TO WITNESS THE
MATCHLESS PERFORMANCES
OF THE WORLD RENOWNED
HOOLEY'S
(late George Christy's)
MINSTRELS.
N. B.—This Model Troupe is composed of the best Instrumentalists, Vocalists and Terpsichorean performers in the profession, forming a galaxy of talent hitherto unequaled, who will appear EVERY EVENING in the best Ethiopian Entertainment ever offered to the citizens of New-York.
First week of the very laughable acts called
ROBBING THE MAIL,
REYLIGHT ADVENTURES,
BURLESQUE MONSTER CONCERTS, &c., &c.
With an entirely new programme of Songs, Solos, Choruses, Dances, &c. For particulars, see small bills.
Admission ..... 25 Cents.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
F. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE ..... Directeurs.
MARDI 14 Juin, 1859,
REPRESENTATION AU BENEFICE DE
M. C. SAGE.
2ème représentation de
LA VIE DE BOHEME,
Drame Vaudeville en cinq actes, par M. Henry Murger.
M. Paul Labe remplira le rôle de ..... Rodolphe
Mlle Laurence Chevalier celui de ..... Mimi
Mlle Eugenie Sen ce ui de ..... Musette
Pour plus details voir les programmes.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD,
APPLAUDED TO THE ECHO!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with (2d week) a New Comic Pantomime, entitled SCAMPINI.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.
NOTICE.—ON SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE commencing at 2½ o'clock.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE
No. 444 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
HOOLEY'S
(late Geo. Christy's)
MINSTRELS.
Sixteen of the most brilliant stars of
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
In their unique and unapproachable
SOIREES D'ETHIOPE.
For particulars see small bills.
Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

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No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st.
A NEW EXHIBITION.
THE FINEST GALLERY OF EUROPEAN PAINTINGS EVER OPENED IN NEW-YORK.
Admission ..... 25 cents.
Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

PALACE GARDENS.
Fourteenth-st., near 6th-av.
Afternoon Concerts 2½ o'clock. Admittance 15 cents, refreshments included. Evening Concerts at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Fireworks every Tuesday evening.
C. V. DE FOREST, Proprietor.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND POPULAR lecture will be given under the auspices of the ladies of the South Baptist Church and congregation, at their place of worship, 25th st., between 7th and 8th avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH. Subject—*The Women of '76, and the Lessons they Teach.* Tickets fifty cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

SPORTING.

THE RACES WHICH WERE TO HAVE taken place yesterday, are postponed to THIS DAY, (Saturday,) when they will positively take place, rain or shine, commencing at 2 o'clock, with the Eclipse stake, followed by the three mile heats and finishing with the Beaten Handicap. An extra train will leave South Brooklyn at 1½ P. M., and return after the races have finished. Admittance to the field and stands, $1; and to the badge stands, with ladies, $3.
C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

ECLIPSE COURSE.
UNION ASSOCIATION RACES.
THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, June 11.
GREAT THREE MILE DAY.
To start at 2 o'clock.
Purse of $1,000, three mile heats, three subscribers, viz: *Tar River*, (the winner of the great four-mile purse,) *Bill Cheatham*, (winner of the Jockey Club Handicap,) and *Glencona*. The Eclipse Sweepstakes, five entries, and the Beaten Handicap, for the horses beaten during the meeting, fourteen entries, viz: *Slasher*, 118 lbs.; *Don Juan*, 118 lbs.; *R. J. Walker*, 112 lbs.; *Daphne*, 86 lbs.; *Throgsneck*, 93 lbs.; *Eaglis*, 93 lbs.; *Exchequer*, 90 lbs.; *Fleeting Moments*, 71 lbs.; *Trojaness*, 73 lbs.; *Prince*, 12 lbs.; *Glencona*, 87 lbs.; *Prophet*, 87 lbs.; *Locaiel*, 80 lbs.
C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

ECLIPSE COURSE.
GREAT TROTTING SWEEPSTAKES.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH—HALF FORFEIT, with $750 added by the Association. Two mile heats, in harness.
W. Peabody names br. g. *Mountain Boy*.
Hiram Woodruff names bl. g. *Native American*.
J. McMann names s. g. *Prince*.
The above sweepstakes will be trotted at this Course on Wednesday, June 15.
Good day and good track.
C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

ECLIPSE COURSE.
GREAT MATCH FOR $5 000.
THREE MILE HEATS TO WAGONS.
J. McMann names b. m.
FLORA TEMPLE.
J. L. Eoff names b. m. PRINCESS,
(From California.)
This great match will be trotted at the above course on THURSDAY, June 16.
Good day and good track.
C. DICKINSON,
Secretary.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3, and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119, and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank-doors, safes, and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place; United States Custom houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland; and United States Assay Office, New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block, Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half oval and Half round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Peru, Stitts and B S H.
Horse-nails Rods, T V F and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

HARDWARE WANTED.—IN EXCHANGE for Central Park lots situate between Broadway and Central Park and 83d and 84th sts., on elevated ground, commanding a good view of the Hudson and Reservoir, a splendid site for a private residence. Conveyances within 400 feet every 10 minutes. Apply to JOHN PARK, hardware dealer, 546 8th av.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—THOSE HAVING leaky roofs would do well by having them coated with WIEGAND'S Metal Preserver, or Fire-proof Paint. Manufactory, No. 177 Prince st., or Room No. 4 Market Bank. G. F. WIEGAND.

RAILROAD IRON—EIGHT HUNDRED TONS, about 50 lbs. per linear yard, Crawshay's make, and ready for immediate delivery. For sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—500 PACKS, ASSORTED numbers, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 Water-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

Trial of Felix Sanchez for the Murder of his Father-in-law, Harman Carnon, in Sullivan-street.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

At the opening of Court yesterday morning Patrick Cornell pleaded guilty to petit larceny, having been indicted for grand larceny. The Recorder sentenced him to three months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Thomas Gannon was tried for forgery in the third degree, but through a defect in the indictment, the District-Attorney had to withdraw the charge, and under instructions from the Recorder the jury returned a formal verdict of not guilty.

John Farrington pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Sentence deferred.

Felix Sanchez, the Spanish negro, who stabbed his father-in-law, Harman Carnon, at No. 164 Sullivan-street, on the 6th January last, was placed at the bar of this Court for trial. The case has occupied much of the public attention, especially of the colored population, and yesterday the Court-room was crowded almost to its utmost, about two hundred of the spectators being negroes, while nearly as many lingered in the lobbies, and on the staircases, unable to obtain admittance.

At the place aforesaid, on the date aforesaid, it was charged that Sanchez murdered Harman Carnon, his wife's father, under circumstances which, as detailed by witnesses for the prosecution, seem altogether insufficient to account for such a deed. According to the theory of the defence, Sanchez was actuated by jealousy, and while quarreling with his wife, in reference to that subject, was interfered with by her father, when a quarrel ensued, during which Carnon was killed. It was a matter of public notoriety, for some time afterwards, that the most diligent search on the part of the vigilant detectives of the City had proved fruitless in the discovery of SANCHEZ, and it was supposed that he had executed a threat which he was known to have made, and committed suicide. Such was not the case. About one month since a telegraphic dispatch was received from the Police Head-quarters at New-Orleans, by the Acting-Superintendent of the New-York Police, stating that Sanchez had been found in that city. In fact, a man named Prieto had afforded him shelter in this City, after the killing of Carnon, and got him safely off to Mobile, but on arriving there, thinking that Sanchez, with the penalty of death hanging over him, would not dare to become his own accuser, sold him as a slave to a man named Brooks, who again sold him to Captain Leadbeater, who shipped him to New-Orleans, to one Foster, a negro-trader, who, in his turn, kept him one week in irons, when Sanchez, thinking it would be better, after all, to run the risk of hanging, than to pick cotton for life, made an affidavit on the 5th of May, before the Recorder of the Second District of New-Orleans, stating that he was a free man, belonging to New-York City, which he had quitted in secrecy, owing to a difficulty which had taken place in his family. He was at once recognized, and a reward of $750 having been offered by our authorities for his apprehension, a dispatch was sent to Superintendent Carpenter, claiming the reward, and asking that an officer should be at once deputed to proceed to New-Orleans and effect the arrest. Accordingly Officer Lent, of the Eighth Precinct, was sent thither and brought Sanchez safely to New-York. He was arraigned two weeks ago in this Court, and pleaded not guilty. Being too poor to employ counsel, the Court assigned Mr. W. H. Anthon to defend him, and very ably did that gentleman yesterday perform his duty. Sanchez is a good looking negro, with a decidedly Spanish cast of features. He is a native of Trinidad, Cuba, and has been in this country but little more than a year.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring a jury, the case being one of such notoriety. At length the following gentlemen who had not formed an opinion were sworn to try the prisoner:

Nathaniel Cheny, Alfred Willard, Isaac Hartmann,
Benj. Russack, Sol. E. Gifford, Henry Hart,
George Battleson, Hugh Gardner, John S. Tuttle,
John J. Fleet, David Hawley, George Ryerson.

The first witness examined for the prosecution was *Maria Johnson*, who testified as follows—I knew Harman Carnon; his wife is a cousin of mine; he lived at No. 164 Sullivan-street; I was at his house on the evening of the 5th January; he had his wife, Felix Sanchez, the prisoner, and the prisoner's wife, his daughter Martha, and myself; after tea Sanchez and his wife went out; I heard them say they were going to Madam Saunders' house; I was there when they came back, at half past ten o'clock; in the meantime old Mr. Carnon had been out; he came back after they did; Mrs. Carnon and myself were in the kitchen when Sanchez and his wife came in at the basement door; they went up stairs; I remained in the kitchen till Mr. Carnon came in; he had some apples and gave them to me; I put them on a plate and took them up stairs to the parlor, where Mr. and Mrs. Carnon slept; Sanchez, his wife, and Martha were there; I remained there till about half-past twelve o'clock; Sanchez, his wife, and Martha remained there; there was singing and playing on a guitar; one of the songs which were sung was "The Red, White and Blue;" after the singing I went to the kitchen to prepare for bed; Mr. and Mrs. Carnon were there; they were asleep by the fire; I and Martha left them there, and went up stairs to the attic; I did not hear anything pass between Sanchez and his wife after that; I heard his footsteps walking up and down the floor; about two o'clock I heard Mrs. Carnon asking him to open the door; she asked him repeatedly, and I heard her burst the door open; she then ran up stairs and called me; I jumped out of bed and ran into the large garret, in consequence of what she told me; she came in also, and we hid away behind some trunks which were there; I heard him coming up stairs, and try the door; I heard him go down and slam the stoop door; I heard the door of the alley slam; Mrs. Du Bois, who lived on the lower floor, let us into her room; I looked out of her window, and saw Sanchez come up the yard; he washed something under the Croton; I do not know what he washed; he remained in the yard till nearly six o'clock; he went away then; I saw Mr. Carnon lying on the floor at the entrance of the parlor door; he was dead; he had some matches in his right hand; the Coroner's inquest was held that morning.

Cross-examined—I know the footsteps I heard going out into the yard were those of Sanchez, because there was no other man in the house; I did not see the parlor till daylight in the morning; the blinds were open; I had known Sanchez five months; he was married November 18; I do not know when their child was born; it is about seven weeks ago that I first saw the child; I did not inquire how old it was; it was born after Mr. Carnon was killed; I believe it is seven weeks old now; I know a man named Annisette Lajeunechet; he took his meals at Mr. Carnon's; I saw him at the house on the evening of the homicide; he took tea, and went away with Mr. Carnon; I never saw him alone with Mrs. Sanchez; there were no signs of any quarrel when I went to bed on the night of the murder; Mr. and Mrs. Carnon always lived on the best of terms with Sanchez; none of them had been drinking on that evening; I heard no conversation between Sanchez and his wife just previous to the breaking down of the door; I heard Mrs. Carnon several times ask Sanchez to open the door, before she broke it down; I did not see a club in the room the next morning; I never heard of any difficulty before this between Sanchez and his wife, except one on the Tuesday evening before; I do not know what it was about; I have seen the candlestick used that night; [candlestick produced in Court;] there was no other kind of candlestick used in the house, except a small China one; the candlestick produced was in the hand of Mr. Carnon when he was stabbed.

Direct resumed—I knew Sanchez's step very well; I could tell it was his step that night.

Martha Carnon, daughter of deceased, was next examined. She corroborated the testimony of the last witness; after the killing of Mr. Carnon, she saw Sanchez coming up stairs with a sword in one hand and a China candlestick in the other; she called out, "O! Fely, what are you doing?" he went to the door of the room where her sister and mother were; she started to go down stairs, and he came after her, when, just at the head of the stairs, his candle went out; she ran down stairs and hid herself in the pantry; he went into the parlor, and afterwards into the little bedroom, and sat down on the bed; he put on his boots, and went down the stoop and tried the basement door; he then came up again, and went into the little bedroom again; she heard him talking to himself; he said, "Never mind—I'll catch you and kill you, and kill myself, too;" when first she came down stairs, she saw her father lying dead on the parlor floor; Sanchez went out again off the stoop and shut the door after him; she came out of her hiding-place and ran up stairs to her mother.

Cross-examined.—I thought Sanchez meant my sister when he said, "I'll catch you and kill you."

Cornelia Carnon, examined by the District-Attorney—I am the widow of Harmon Carnon; I remember the evening when my husband lost his life; it was on the 5th of January; my husband, my two children, Martha and Sarah Jane, Felix Sanchez and Annisette Lajeunechet were in the house at the time; my husband was forty-two years old; he was a gas fitter, and used to take Annisette Lajeunechet with him to help him do jobs; I first became acquainted with Sanchez about a year ago last February; he kept company with my daughter; he was married to her on Thanksgiving Day. [This witness corroborates the statement of the previous witnesses, respecting the manner in which Sanchez and his wife passed the evening in question, previous to the point when she broke open the parlor door.] On going to bed, my husband and I proceeded up stairs to our room, (the parlor,) and through a window which is on the landing-place, saw Sanchez standing by his bedside; I said, "Fely, open the door;" he made me no answer; I asked my daughter (his wife) to open the door; she was sitting up in the bed; she replied "He won't let me;" I put my hand to the door and gave it one shove and it flew open; that forced me into the room; my husband must have followed me in; I found no one but Sanchez in there; he rushed upon me and stabbed me in the arm with a sword-cane which he had in his hand; he came out of his bedroom to do this; my daughter jumped out of bed, and he turned quick and stabbed her in the back towards the shoulder; then he turned upon my husband, and plunged at him with the blade of the cane; we all ran, and I did not see my husband fall; we ran to the back attic room; when I got up there, I felt for the first time I had been stabbed; the fright prevented me from feeling it before; we all hid in the attic; Sanchez was close upon us; Maria and Sarah Jane were hid behind the trunks, and I was at the door; Sanchez forced the door open, so that I could see the light and the side of his face; then Martha halloed at him from outside the room, and he turned round and went down stairs after her; I heard him talking, as if to my husband: the last words he said were, "Good by, father, good by;" he slammed the gate, and Martha came up stairs and called to Mrs. DeBois, who opened her door, and we all went in there; we staid there till after the policemen came; I leaned over the stairs and saw my husband lying dead on the floor.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anthon—My daughter lived with me before she was married to Sanchez; he was paying her attentions, keeping company with her; they were married on Thanksgiving Day; I think he first took meals in the house after they were married; there was no trouble between them on account of Annisette Lajeunechet; I did not say before the Coroner that he was jealous of Annisette; Annisette was in the house a day or two before the killing. [The witness said she did not swear before Coroner Schirmer that there was any jealousy on the part of Sanchez respecting his wife's intimacy with Lajeunechet. It appeared in the minutes of the Coroner that she had done so, and therefore the Coroner was here called to the stand and sworn relative to her testimony before him. He testified that she had so sworn, though the witness contended that she had no recollection of so swearing.] I knew of no difficulty between Sanchez and my daughter, or between him and my husband or my other daughter; when I opened the door Sanchez and my daughter were in bed—at least I expected they were; I heard no wrangling, but they were talking about the song, "Red, White and Blue;" I broke the door open myself; my husband did not assist; he followed on my heels; I was stabbed immediately, and ran back; I saw my husband stabbed, but did not see him fall; he was not in the room when I bounced in, but in his own little room; he directly bounced out and stabbed me with the sword-cane; I cannot say where my husband was standing at the time he was stabbed; we had no leaden candlesticks in the house; the candlestick produced to me now in Court is the candlestick which my husband had in his hand; the top of it was broken off three years ago; the sword-cane originally belonged to my husband; he did not bring it that day into the room, nor for days before; he had not had it for a long time; I heard Sanchez talking to himself after the stabbing; I heard him say, "'Good bye, father;" it was in the room where the body was; he talked for about ten minutes; I had so much fright on me that I don't know in what way he spoke—whether he was excited or not.

Patroan Saunders was the next witness. She knew Sanchez, his wife and all the family; remembers the evening previous to the killing of Carnon; Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez spent the evening at her house, No. 65 Sullivan-street; the previous afternoon Sanchez came to her house and asked her if there was a cane in one of her rooms, where he used to sleep; the cane was found in the room and given to Sanchez; he pulled the blade out of the cane, rolled it up in paper, and said he was going to have it "fixed" in Lawrence-street; he then went away.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anthon—Should suppose that Sanchez was of a very jealous disposition.

Dr. George B. Boughton examined—He made the *post-mortem* examination; he testified to the wounds received by the deceased, two in the back, between the eighth and ninth ribs, passing through the left ventricle of the heart; the wounds were produced by a long instrument.

Other witnesses were examined by the District-Attorney, whose testimony was unimportant. The arrest of Sanchez in New-Orleans was proved by the officer dispatched thither. At 8 o'clock in the evening the case for the prosecution was closed. Mr. Anthon then opened the case of the defence to the jury. His theory was that Sanchez had ample proof of his wife's infidelity, and in fact surprised her on the night of the homicide in the act of violating her marriage vows. His subsequent violent acts, the counsel contended, were the result of this discovery.

Anisette Lajeunechet, examined for the defence through a Spanish interpreter: Knows Sanchez; has known him about nine months; became acquainted with him at the Everett House; knew Mrs. Sanchez afterwards; Sanchez introduced him to her before they were married; was an intimate friend of the deceased Mr. Carnon; saw Mrs. Sanchez almost every day; never saw her alone during the nine months he knew her; never saw her in the absence of her husband or of some woman of the house; has never seen her alone at night; went sometimes to supper there, but the rest of the family were present; does not know of any person visiting Mrs. Sanchez before her marriage; had no improper intimacy with her before or after her marriage; does not know that any body else ever had.

Cross-examined by the District-Attorney—Took his supper on the night of the homicide at the house of Mr. Carnon, the deceased; Sanchez and his wife were up stairs; left the house and went to a house in Greenwich-street; stayed there all night.

The District-Attorney here stated that he would give his consent for the counsel for defence to call the wife of the prisoner, which he accordingly did, much to the astonishment of the spectators.

Sarah Jane Sanchez, examined—I have known Felix Sanchez a year last February; became acquainted with him at Madam Saunders', No. 42 Grand-street; was married on the 18th November, 1858; on the night of the 5th January I was at home; my father and mother, my sister Martha, Maria Johnson, my husband and Annisette were present; I got acquainted with Annisette before I was married; Mr. Sanchez introduced me to him; I went out with my husband that night and came back at half-past ten o'clock; we spent the rest of the evening in a very pleasant manner, singing and playing the guitar; a difficulty began between me and my husband when we went to bed, about one o'clock; the difficulty was about a song, whether it was decent or not; I said it was decent; he said it was not; I said I would call my mother about it; he said he would cut my throat if I did; he did not accuse me then of having improper intercourse with Mr. Annisette Lajeunechet; I have never had any difficulties with my husband on account of jealousy.

Cross-examined by the District-Attorney—Did not see Annisette after I had left the supper-table that night; I was never unfaithful in any way to my husband; he never surprised me in any act of infidelity.

The witness proceeded to detail the events of the night,—the quarrel and stabbing,—in almost the identical terms used by her mother, sister, and Maria Johnson.

Other witnesses were examinek, including Dr. Ogden and Dr. Ranney, of the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island, to prove that the prisoner was afflicted with "homicidal mania." Their evidence to this effect, however, was not very direct, and scarcely served to strengthen the cause of the defence. The Court did not adjourn till midnight.

POLITICAL.

Mr. FORSYTH publishes in the Mobile *Register*, the history of the trouble between the President and Senator DOUGLAS; volunteering the remark that the difference is more personal than political, and declaring that it arose from Mr. DOUGLAS' opposition to the President's instructions to Gov. WALKER in reference to Kansas affairs. The *Register* says:

"Our own belief is that there is no reconciliation between these gentlemen, and that there is not likely to be. It was a quarrel on a political subject, to be sure, but *personal* in its nature. There is nothing in it to prevent the union of the Democratic Party if it can find a common point to rally upon in the next Presidential contest. By that time, Mr. BUCHANAN's term will have nearly run its course, and it is hardly possible that he will be in the arena for a renomination. It is hardly to be presumed, either, that DOUGLAS will be a candidate before the Charleston Convention. We do not expect it. Both being out of the way, the quarrel will not mar the harmony of the Convention. As to the political opinions of the President and the Illinois Senator on the vexed Territorial question, we do not believe there is any difference, *au fond*, and this, therefore, will be no bar to a coalition of their friends in Convention."

The *Register* also vouches for the truth of the following statement:

"In order that there should be no misunderstanding or mistake, General WALKER went so far as to write out his inaugural address as Governor of Kansas, *in Washington*, and to submit it for the approval of the President and his Cabinet. This was fully obtained, and the strongest pledges that men could give to stand by the plan and by him. Governor WALKER has still in his possession the original draft of that address, with corrections and interlineations in Mr. BUCHANAN's hand-writing."

In another article, Mr. FORSYTH treats of his own affairs. His position, he says, is misapprehended. He is particularly anxious to be understood. Here are some of the compliments which he declares have been showered upon him:

"Now he is *no* Democrat, because he has had a bit of a row with the President; then he is a Hunker, because he will not kick out of the Democratic traces and go for SHEPARD; next he is an impracticable, hair-brained fire-eater, disunionist and disorganizer, not to say pirate, because he is in favor of a full and fair ventilation of the question of repealing the laws prohibitory of the Slave-trade; then he is a miserable submissionist, and has fallen from his Southern Rights *prestige*, because he is opposed to turning out of the Democratic party the man of all others in the North who can make our struggle to defeat a Black Republican President sure in the next election."

He prays his interlocutors to understand that he is "a Democrat of the State Rights School," having his own "independent notions of what is principle and what is policy," and that he has a way of speaking his mind "without any special consultation with Mrs. Grundy." Mr. FORSYTH's "position" is therefore satisfactorily settled, at last. He adds, very much after the Western manner, forcibly if not elegantly, that

"There is no gratitude in politics and we do not expect it. When a man ceases to be useful to his party, and is worn out in its service, there is nothing for him but to be turned out to grass. That's not our 'fix' yet by a long jump. We are 'in the ring' as fresh and as ready for the combat as ever."

Two of the fire-eating candidates for Congress in Alabama, Col. J. F. COCKE and Gen. L. P. WALKER, have withdrawn from the canvass.

The Louisville *Journal* summarily disposes of the Hon. LYNN BOYD:

"LYNN BOYD, the *Pennsylvanian* tells us, left Philadelphia last Saturday, and, after a brief visit to Cambria County, Pa., will return to Kentucky for the purpose of entering upon the canvass. And when he does so, no dead body, sewed up in its canvass hammock with a forty-two pound shot to its feet, ever sunk in its ocean grave beyond the sound of plummet so quickly as will his miserable political carcass be buried beneath the indignant public sentiment of his State."

The Opposition State Convention of Pennsylvania, which met at Harrisburgh on the 9th June, and nominated THOMAS E. COCHRAN for Auditor-General, and Gen. WM. H. KEIM for Surveyor General, adopted strong Anti-Administration and Free-Soil resolutions, censured the African Slave-trade, indorsed a Protective Tariff, and supported the Homestead bill. The two following resolutions are emphatic:

"That we protest against the sectional and Pro-Slavery policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people and subversive to the principles of our Government.

That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans without any means provided for their payment, give evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the Government of a free people, and unless checked will lead to a dishonor of the national credit."

The Opposition State Convention of New Jersey is called to meet at Trenton, on Wednesday September 7, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

The action of the Republican Convention of Ohio, in dropping Judge SWAN from the roll of candidates, has produced considerable excitement. The Cincinnati *Times* has the following comments:

"The city is full of political rumors to-day, the most important of which is the following: It is said that a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee has been called for the purpose of considering the expediency of accepting the withdrawal of Judge WHITMAN, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, and substituting in its place upon the Democratic ticket the name of Judge SWAN! It is said that Judge WHITMAN, has expressed his willingness to withdraw from the canvass for this purpose, and that the leaders of the party generally approve of the programme, believing that Judge SWAN's name will be a tower of strength to their ticket.

The American indignation in this county is not the only one. There is as strong a feeling over the Rhine, and strange as it may seem, on that very same 'fourth plank.' It seems that no instructions were given to Mr. JACOBI, as a representative of the Germans, and that he had no authority to make the threat imputed to him. The German Republicans do not, of course, like the Massachusetts Amendment, but have full confidence in the conservatism and good will towards them of the Americans of Ohio, and especially of this county. They did not desire the passage of any resolution that would be offensive to the Americans of Hamilton County, such as they acknowledge the 'fourth plank' must be. Nor are they willing to be the aggressors upon the previous harmony of the Opposition. Mr. JACOBI has been very roundly censured for his course in the matter, and explains himself by stating, that he did not say, or intend to say what he is reported to have said before the Committee. A mass meeting of the German Republicans of this city is in contemplation, we understand, to set themselves right in this matter."

The St. Joseph (Ind.) *Register*, edited by the Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, a Republican member of Congress, holds the following language respecting the Republican nominee for the Presidency:

"We differ somewhat from those ardent cotemporaries who demand the nomination of their favorite 'Representative man,' whether popular or unpopular, and who insist that this must be done, 'even if we are defeated.' We do agree with them in declaring that we shall go for no man who does not prefer Free labor and its extension to Slave labor and its extension; who, though mindful of the impartiality which should characterize the Executive of the whole Union, will not fail to rebuke all new plots for making the Government the propagandist of Slavery, and compel promptly and efficiently the suppression of that horrible Slave-trade which the whole civilized world has banned as infamous, piratical and accursed. But in a Republican National Convention, if any man could be found, North, South, East or West, whose integrity, whose life, and whose avowals, rendered him unquestionably safe upon these questions, and who could yet poll one, two or three hundred thousand votes more than any one else, we believe it would be both wisdom and duty, patriotism and policy to nominate him by acclamation, and thus render the contest an assured success from its very opening."

The American Party in Georgia, through its Central Executive Committee, decides to call no State Convention. The Americans in the State are earnestly urged to unite with the Opposition; and an Opposition Convention is talked of, to be held at Milledgeville in July, for the purpose of effecting an Anti-Administration fusion.

Mr. BUCHANAN feels extremely well since his Southern trip. "Occasional" writes to the Philadelphia *Press*:

"Since Mr. BUCHANAN's return from North Carolina he has been as frisk and gay as a young buck. Never was a ruler more delighted. Not Queen ELIZABETH, when the gay Sir WALTER RALEIGH threw down his decorated cloak, that she might pass on dry shod and undefiled; not NAPOLEON on his return from Elba; not CLEOPATRA herself, as her regatta perfumed the atmosphere of the Nile—were more pleased than Mr. BUCHANAN by his reception at the hands of the scholars, politicians and ladies of the State of Scuppernong wine, turpentine and tar. He will talk of nothing else. The foreign war, the finances, the Post-office Department, even Lecompton, are momentarily forgotten in the ecstasy which breaks out in his countenance and language while referring to this ovation. I assure you that he has considerably mollified his determination not to be a candidate, in consequence of the impression made upon his mind by this visit."

The Washington *States* has again changed hands. Mr. PRYOR retires, and will return to Virginia. He assigns, as the sole reason of his withdrawal, the pressure of private business. Major HEISS, who will hereafter conduct the paper singly announces that on the 1st of September a morning and evening paper will be issued, under the title of *The States and the Union*. The reasons given for appending the name of the *Union* are as follows:

"The *Union* is a name that is endeared to the editor of the *States* by many agreeable recollections. He brought it with him to Washington from Nashville, where it was the title of the home organ of General JACKSON and Mr. POLK, (with which he was editorially associated,) and mainly adopted, at his instance, by the lamented Mr. RITCHIE, the then Nestor of the American Press, as an appropriate name for the Democratic journal which they jointly established. We were sorrowful when the journal which it represented found that its interests would be benefited by casting it aside and substituting another; and we then resolved that, as it had been thus repudiated, we would take it up and place it at the head of our own columns as soon as a suitable period arrived."

PERSONAL.

The last performances of the adventurer De Riviere are noticed by the Boston *Atlas* in reference to the alleged scandal concerning the "Captain" and two ladies from Boston: "We are informed by letters from the South that the ladies referred to are very respectably connected, and have always moved in good society in this city. One of them is the wife of a gentleman who does business in Boston; she is represented as being a lady of tall figure and prepossessing appearance, and who had been recommended to try the dry climate of Aiken on account of ill health. The other is a single lady, the daughter of a gentleman well-known in this community, who was accompanying the married lady in the capacity of a companion. These ladies, if ignorant of the real character of the Captain, could not have been in the habit of reading the papers of the day, for, if so, the very complete descriptions of Riviere's person which have been published, would have enabled them at once to have identified him, and would have apprised them of his character."

Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte is peaceably occupied in carrying on his philogical studies in his retreat at Bayswater. Several works of a linguistic nature have recently been printed under his direction and at his expense. These consist principally of portions of the Old or New Testament, translated into the dialects of particular places. He has just issued a new translation of the New Testament in the Irish of the province of Munster; also a new translation of the Song of Solomon in the Transylvanian dialect of the German, and the same done into the dialect of Craven, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, from the authorized English version, by Henry Antony Littledale. The last mentioned is a very curious performance.

The Senate of Missouri is to meet presently, to try Albert Jackson, Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, on articles of impeachment preferred against him by the other branch of the Legislature. This is the first case of the kind in the history of the State, (says the St. Louis *Democrat*,) and as such inspires a deep interest in legal and political circles. The proceedings in the case last Winter left no doubt that the prosecution springs from personal and political hostility. Its chief author is an illiterate lawyer of the name of Kitchen, who was Jackson's competitor for the judgeship, and who has been vindictively opposed to him for years.

At Newburyport, Mass., a liquor-dealer named Perley, who was recently imprisoned in the county jail at Ipswich for violating the liquor law, received an ovation June 8, on his release from confinement. His friends received him at the jail, and with three carriages and a band of music started for Newburyport. While passing through Rowley they were greeted by waving of flags and frequent cheers. On arriving at Oldtown Green the party was met by a gathering of two or three hundred people, and a procession was formed which paraded through the principal streets of Newburyport.

The Boston *Journal* has the following: "The Webster Statue Committee met at the Parker House, June 8, and voted, 14 to 9, not to place the statue of Webster at the State House, when the Hon. Edward Everett, who defended the statue as a work of art, resigned as Chairman of the Executive Committee, as did also Wm. Amory, a member of the same Committee."

A correspondent of the *Illustrated News* says: "The gravestone of William Hazlitt, in the Church of St. Ann's, Soho, is tottering and illegible. This should not be. As we trod, two days ago, with silent, thoughtful feet, this now sealed-up cemetery, we had a solemn passing thought that the grave of William Hazlitt well deserves a memorial of more than thirty years' duration."

Senator Douglas has returned to Chicago. The *Times*, of the 8th, says of him: "Yesterday morning, bright and early, he was up and out, and was called upon by many personal and political friends. He never looked better, being in excellent health and spirits. He is full of life and of hope."

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, now in his eighty-fifth year, has been recently making a visit to his son, the Rev. William H. Beecher, of North Brookfield. During his stay he met, at the house of the Hon. Amasa Walker, the Rev. Daniel Snell, now in his eighty-fourth year.

Grant Thorburn, who resides in New-Haven, is in the eighty-seventh year of his age. It will be sixty-five years, on the 16th of June, since he landed in America, on the wharf at the foot of Gouverneur's-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 50c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

APOPLEXY—BE WISE IN TIME.

Being and undoing, a moment's pause, and there's an end of earth. So the arterial blood builds up, the venous blood takes down. But how few care to know about arterial or venous blood. They wish for health, for pure blood; and to possess that certainty, they use the Brandreth Pills, because experience has taught that they never injure, but only remove disease. They are, in truth, but nature's assistant, and while they penetrate those parts where disease is located, yet, if no disease, no matters necessary for health to have removed are present; then the Pills pass off harmless and innocent, always. In sudden attacks of serious pain, or the peculiar drowsiness, the indicator of apoplexy's approach, how invaluable to have medicine by you which you may swallow at discretion. Six, eight or ten Pills will save; often cure. Never wait for the Doctor, but give the Pills. The Doctor may have the credit of curing; suppose he has, the patient's life is saved. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at Dr. BRANDRETH's principal office, Brandreth Building, No. 294 Canal street; Burnton, No. 296 Bowery; Rushton, No. 417 Broadway, and Astor House, New-York; and McMurdy, No. 449 Broadway, Albany.

[Advertisement.]

THE ELLIPTIC SPRING BED.

Needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—*Tribune.*
Has accomplished the object desired.—*Home Journal.*
The bed costs less with than without it.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Retail price. $5 to $6. For sale by first-class dealers throughout the country, and by the Elliptic Bed-Spring Company, No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE BEST SPRING ALTERATIVE AND TONIC.

We take much pleasure in reminding our numerous friends that at this season of the year, when sudden and rapid changes of climate are so trying to the constitution and prolific in the development of disease, that much suffering may be avoided by using this safe, pleasant and efficacious remedy, which purifies the blood, expels humors, and speedily cures all cutaneous and eruptive disorders. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 141 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
AT THE
MARINER'S CHURCH,
Corner of Catharine and Madison streets,
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
June 14 and 15.

Addresses by the Rev. C. J. JONES, and others. Singing and speaking by children of the Sabbath-school. The proceeds of the Festival will be for the benefit of the Sabbath school. Tickets, Twenty-five cents.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and
352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
Portraits, Miniatures, Daguerreotypes and Engravings copied and finished in every style of the art.

[Advertisement.]

CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant
TIMES Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]

THE OCEAN SWEEPSTAKES.—Previous to the grand regatta to take place the latter part of this month, it is supposed by the experienced that KNOX will sell ten thousand of his Summer Hats, the most elegant fabrics of the kind ever produced. Time will prove the correctness of this calculation; but one thing is certain, that KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, is the only place that gentlemen of taste should patronize in selecting their hats.

[Advertisement.]

THE GRAND SECRET.—Doctors are wondering why it is that they have so few patients afflicted with piles. The grand secret is comprised in the fact that GAYETTY's MEDICATED PAPER for the water-closet has put that disease *hors du combat*. It is as sure and luxurious a preventive as it is a cure. The Dépôt is at No. 41 Ann-street. Sold there, and by all respectable druggists. Look for GAYETTY's name water-marked in each sheet. If not there the paper is *spurious and poisonous.*

[Advertisement.]

ADIEU OF THE HOWARD FAMILY!—Little CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents make their last appearances this afternoon and evening, at Barnum's Museum, as they go West on Monday. "Fashion and Famine" is to be played for the benefit of Mrs. G. C. HOWARD. Good-bye to them.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—When the flesh wastes, the strength declines, the liver becomes torpid, and the bowels irregular, *indigestion* is the primary cause. In all such cases, HOLLOWAY'S Pills are an immediate, never-failing cure.

[Advertisement].

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 10.

$14,000 U. S. 5s. '74....104	100 Harlem Railroad... 10
10,000 Tennessee 6s '90. 90¼	406 Gal. & Chicago R.. 64¾
6,000 Virginia 6s....... 97	50 do.......... 61⅞
6,000 do....... 97½	200 do..........s60 64
10,000 Missouri State 6s 84¼	50 do.......... 64⅝
25,000 do........s60 84	100 do..........s10 64⅜
5,000 do........b60 84⅜	50 Harlem R. Pref.... 34¾
16,000 do........ 84⅜	50 do..........s60 34⅜
5,000 Cal. State 7s Bs. 83⅜	500 do.......... 35
3,000 Brook. C. W. L. 101½	100 do..........s10 35¼
11,000 E. R. 1st M. Bds. 80	100 do..........s30 35¼
6,000 E. R. 4th M. Bds 35	200 do..........b60 35⅜
1,000 M. C. R. 8 ⅌ c. 1st	10 Sixth-avenue R....130
M. S. F. C. B 88	1000 Reading Railroad. 38⅝
13,000 M. So. 2d M. Bds 57	1000 do..........s60 38⅛
1,000 Nor. Ia. 1st M... 80	100 do..........s10 38⅜
1,000 Ill. Cent. R. B... 80⅜	50 do.......... 38⅜
1,000 La C. & M.L.G.B 17	200 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 9¼
10 Erie Railroad...... 5¾	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S.. 30¾
250 do...... 6	400 do..........s10 30⅜
2,000 N J C. 1st M. Bs.100	400 do.......... 31
50 National Bank...... 100	100 do..........b60 31
10 Am. Ex. Bank..... 102⅛	23 Panama Railroad.. 119
15 Bank of Commerce 99⅞	50 do..........s60. 117¾
75 Hanover Bank...... 90	125 do.......... 118⅛
150 N. Y. Central R.... 73⅞	6 do.......... 119⅛
650 do...... 73⅞	10 Cl., Col. & Cin. R.. 96⅛
560 do...... 73¾	100 Cleve. & Toledo R. 26¾
110 do......b30 73⅞	150 do..........p&c 26¼
350 do......s30 73	100 do..........s60 25¾
100 do......bnwk 73⅜	400 Ch. & Rock I. R.opg 54⅜
100 do...b45 aft 10 73⅞	300 Canton Company.. 18
100 do......s60 72⅞	55 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co 91
150 do......b10 73⅞	419 Pa. Mail Steam. Co. 67⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$1,500 Virginia 6s....... 97⅛	100 N. Y. Central R.b30 73⅞
15,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 84⅝	50 do..........s5 73⅜
10,000 do........s60 84	300 do..........s3 73⅞
5,000 Erie R. 1st M. Bs. 80	300 do..........b30 73⅞
3,000 E. R. 3d m bs'83 56	100 do.......... 73⅞
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. B.s45 80⅜	50 do..........s10 73¾
11,000 Mich. S. 2d m bs. 57	100 do..........s30 72⅞
3,000 L. C. & M. L. G. B. 17	50 do..........b60 73⅞
100 Pacific M. S. Co. b3 67⅜	100 do..........s5 73¾
25 Mich. Central R.... 42	200 do.......... 73⅞
100 Gal. & Chic. R...s30 64	80 Erie Railroad...... 6¼
250 do...... 64⅜	200 Harlem Railroad.. 10
100 do......b30 64⅜	50 Chi. & Rk. I. R.opg 59⅞
100 do......s60 63⅞	100 do..........b30 59⅞
50 do......b60 64⅜	100 do..........s30 59

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$400 At. M. In. S. '59.. 82	30 N. R. Fire Ins. Co. 112
4,000 Missouri 6s...... 84	20 Lenox Fire Ins. Co. 91
5,000 N. Y. C. R. 7s.... 95	20 Hom. Fire Ins. Co.. 75
2,000 Bell. & Ill. R. 7s.. 60	20 Market Fire Ins. Co. 127
2,000 G. & Ch. R. 7s.... 90	20 N. Y. Cen. R....... 73¼
3,000 C. & R. I. R. 1st m. 88	10 Am. Express Co.... 76
1,990 N. Y. M. I. S. '58. 50	40 Am. Guano Co...... 5
4,000 G. W. Ins. Co.... 59	50 Commonwealth Bk. 99
25 Peoples' Bank...... 101⅛	10 Bk. of St. of N. Y.. 100
10 Imp. & Trad. Bk.. 100	10 Hanover Bank...... 91
10 Grocers' F. In. Co. 109¾	20 Mer. Mut. Ins. Co.. 111
5 Layfayette F. In. C. 110	40 Col. M. Ins. Co..... 110¼
10 Green. F. Ins. Co.. 135	50 Firemen's F. In. Co 95
8 N. Am. F. Ins. Co.. 120	6 Relief Fire Ins. Co. 123¼
10 Bank of the Com.... 98⅜	5 G. W. Fire Ins. Co. 126⅜
50 P. Cooper F. In. Co. 105¼	10 Clin. Fire Ins. Co.. 109
10 Home Fire Ins. Co. 177	20 Brev. Fire Ins. Co... 97

FRIDAY, June 10—P. M.

The improvement of yesterday on the Stock Exchange is well sustained to day, and a further advance in prices is had on the State Stocks and on New-York Central Shares. The rise of 1@1½ ⅌ cent. on Thursday in the Western shares is also supported, under a good show of orders in Galena, Rock Island and Michigan Guaranteed. There was an increased business in Harlem Preferred and in Reading, each gaining about ¾ ⅌ cent. on the closing sales of yesterday. The general improvement, without being buoyant, indicates a wider participation than usual for the past week or two in the *Bull* account. The outside orders are something more evident, particularly for State Stocks and some of the leading Railroad Stocks. The better tendency in the latter is owing, unquestionably, in good part, to the prospect of at least a partial reconciliation between the competing and hitherto intemperate management of the four trunk lines of the West. The renewed conferences in this City, referred to yesterday, were not concluded at a late hour this afternoon, but sufficient favorable progress had been made to strengthen the opinion that the compensation for business, both in freight and passenger traffic, will, by mutual consent, be materially advanced. The sales of New-York Central opened at 73⅞ ⅌ cent., and touched, at one time, after the early printed list, 74 ⅌ cent. The business in the afternoon was at 73⅜@73½, and finally 73⅜ ⅌ cent., as against 73½@⅝ at the close yesterday. Rock Island left off 59½@59⅝; Galena, 64⅜; Illinois Central, 56½@57; the Bonds of the Illinois Central, 81½, cash, and 80½, seller 45 days; Panama, 118½; Michigan Central, 42@42¼; Reading 38⅛@⅜; Missouris, 84⅝, sales; Virginias, 97¼, sales, and United States fives, 104, sales. The first mortgage of the Erie Company was pressed on sale, and the price dropped to 80 ⅌ cent, the lowest, we believe, ever experienced in the market, and about 10 ⅌ cent. cheaper than during the panic of 1857. The third mortgage fell to 56 ⅌ cent., and the fourth to 30 ⅌ cent. Michigan Central Sinking Fund brought 88, and Michigan Southern second mortgage 57. The general market, this afternoon, closed steady.

The market for Money is steady in rates, with no important movement. Demand loans are generally 6 ⅌ cent. to the Stock Brokers, with occasional exceptions on State and Federal security at 5@5½ ⅌ cent. The foreign letters by the *Africa* go far to quiet the confidence of lenders both at Bank and on the Street, and to greatly reduce the disposition, evinced for the past fortnight or three weeks, to hasten remittances abroad. The Exchanges are not maintained to-day, although the London quotations for Gold and Discounts would seem to demand better rates in order to cover, to profit, by Specie remittances. The Bankers accept 110@110¼, (the first figure where considerable sums are wanted,) at 60 days, and 110⅝@110¾ sight, and Merchant bills, which have now a better currency, have been done 109½@109¾ ⅌ cent. The mail to-morrow will be a light one, and the Specie export under half a million.

The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $163,000 for Customs, and disbursed $386,000; reducing the balance to $3,611,321. Of this total nearly $2,000,000 is placed to the credit of the Disbursing Army, Navy and other Officers of the Government. The amount, therefore, actually subject to the draft of the Treasury, is less than $2,000,000, and in all the depositories is reduced, according to a telegraphic dispatch this afternoon, to $3,574,000. The Secretary has therefore advertised that he will distribute $5,000,000 Treasury Bills, on Monday, June 20, at the lowest rates of interest which may be proposed, under sealed bids.

The death of Mr. WILLIAM H. BURROUGHS, a prominent member of the eminent dry goods firm of A. T. STEWART, was announced this morning.

The following gentlemen have been made Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, to succeed the class expiring in June of the present year, and to fill three vacancies in the Board: I. Green Pierson, Samuel E. Sproulls, Richard Patrick, Wm. V. Brady, Henry A. Smythe, David Hoadley, George S. Coe, Joseph Blunt, Wm. M. Vermilye, John E. Develin, Millard Fillmore. At a meeting of the Board, held on the 8th inst., FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously reëlected President.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company have made Messrs. WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, JAMES D. LEHMER, and F. SCHUCHARD members of the Direction. Mr. GRISWOLD is to take the office of Vice-President, and assume the general financial supervision of the road. The whole bonded debt of the Company is stated at $9,880,000; its stock amounts to $6,584,681. The following is a comparative statement of the gross earnings and operating expenses for the year ending April 30:

	1857-8.	1858-9.
Gross earnings	$755,708 60	$881,657 61
Operating expenses	786,369 49	614,432 64

A letter from London by the *Africa* states that the India Board have notified that in consequence of the improvement in the prospects of the Indian revenue, described by the last overland mail, the Company will cease their shipments of silver to Calcutta, which during the present year have reached $15,000,000.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the Port...	$946,984	$407,855	$724,205
Thrown on market ...	219,928	476,761	661,135
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port.	$43,029,570	$20,177,496	$48,524,061
Thrown on market.	38,780,658	25,462,757	49,037,485

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Value	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs	WAREHOUSED. Value.	WITHDRAWN Pkgs.	WITHDRAWN Value.
Man. of Wool..	583	$299,634	105	$40,084	97	$21,882
Man. of Cotton.	313	125,812	134	27,428	23	4,905
Man. of Silk...	149	100,577	34	13,064	11	9,790
Man. of Flax..	203	78,022	107	17,561	30	5,355
Miscellaneous.	27	8,076	65	13,947	140	7,082
Total......	1,275	$612,121	445	$112,084	301	$49,014
		112,084				612,121

Total Entered.......$724,205 Total Marketed $661,135

Railway Competition.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The "*Common Purse System*," is proposed by WASHINGTON MILLS, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York, to the Railroad *Directors* as a basis for compromise. The rule to adopt is, that where two or more companies can compete for the same traffic, they put the whole of the revenue derivable from such traffic into one common purse; out of this purse the companies which have carried the traffic draw a fair per centage for working expenses upon the quantity of traffic each may have carried, and the balance remaining in this common purse is divisible among the companies interested in certain proportions, and when the Directors of the various companies cannot agree to adjust such proportions themselves they call in arbiters to settle the proportion for them. By this "*Common Purse System*," profitable rates are maintained for all traffic, no more trains are run from the different places than what are absolutely necessary to work the traffic and thereby reducing working expenses, whereas when railway companies carry on war against each other, they only get ruinous rates, double their working charges by high speed and an unnecessary number of trains. W.

The above may be deemed impracticable, but it is well enough, perhaps, to hear all suggestions on the subject.—ED.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 10—6 P. M.

FLOUR opened with an improved demand and closed quiet; sales 1,400 bbls., at $5 75@$6 for State from Chicago Spring Wheat; $6 50 do. for Milwaukee Club Wheat; $6 75@$7 for good to choice extra Wisconsin; $7@$7 37½ for good to choice extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; and $7 50@$8 for double extras. WHEAT in moderate milling demand, market firmer, closing quiet; sales, 6,000 bush. fair to good red Ohio at $1 57½@$1 60. CORN lower and dull; sales 30,000 bushels sound Illinois at 75c. OATS, BARLEY and RYE quiet. WHISKY steady; sales 250 bbls. at 26c. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. *Lake Imports*—11,000 bbls. Flour; 5,000 bush. Wheat; 53,000 bush. Corn; 11,000 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—900 bbls. Flour; 11,000 bush. Corn; 10,000 bush. Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 10.

COTTON—Sales to-day 700 bales, at 10¾c.@11c. for Middling. The sales of the week add up 10,250 bales, and the receipts of the week 2,700, against 7,750 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of the week sum up 14,250 bales, and the total exports to date 1,672,000. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 122,500 bales; ditto at all Southern ports, 664,500 bales. Stock in port, 94,000 bales. COFFEE steady; Prime 11½c.@11⅝c. Sales of the week, 2,500 bags. Imports of the week, 4,500 bags. Stock in port 30,000 bags, against 30,000 last year. Sterling Exchange 109¾@110⅛. Drafts on New-York at sixty days, 1¼ ⅌ cent. discount, and at sight ⅜ ⅌ cent. premium.

ALBANY, Friday, June 10.

FLOUR very dull; best grades held above buyers' views; sales moderate. Nothing doing in WHEAT. CORN sells slowly at yesterday's quotations. OATS 1c. @2c. lower; sales light. WHISKY unchanged.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 10—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady, with small sales at $6 25 for State from Chicago Spring Wheat; $6 50 from Milwaukee Club; $7 65 from Red Western; $7 75 from White do. GRAIN of all descriptions quiet and prices nominal. CANAL FREIGHTS dull, at previous rates. *Lake Imports*—10,700 bushels Wheat; 17,400 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—1,200 bbls. Flour.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 10.

FLOUR firm at $7. WHEAT dull and heavy, and prices nominal. CORN dull; White, 82c.@86c.; Yellow, 91c. PROVISIONS dull and heavy; Shoulders, 7½c.; Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. PORK firm, at $17 25 for Mess. LARD 12c.@12½c. WHISKY heavy; Ohio, 29c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 10.

FLOUR quiet but firm. WHEAT advanced; white $1 75@$1 85; red $1 65@$1 70. CORN active; yellow 90c. OATS dull, at 50c.@51c. WHISKY steady.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday*—$800 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71; $3,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '89, 80; $2,000 Catawissa 7s, 50; $1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 6s, 62½; 375 Reading Railroad, 19⅛; 11 Pennsylvania Railroad, 38⅛; 30 do., 38⅜; 2 Hazleton Coal Company, 44⅛; 4 Girard Bank, Old, 11⅞; 30 Union Bank, Tenn., 107.

Closing Prices—Philadelphia 6s, 97@97¼; Philadelphia Railroad 6s, 97@97¼; Philadelphia 6s, new, 99⅛@100¼; Pennsylvania 5s, 90@90⅛; Reading Railroad, 19⅛@19¼; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 77@79; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, 92@94; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '86, 71@73; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39@39⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d mort. 6s, 86@89; Morris Canal Consolidated, 51@54; Morris Canal Preferred, 106⅛; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70@71; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 74@79; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@9; Schuylkill Navigation Pref., 16¾@17; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 7½@8⅛; Williamsport and Elmira 7s, 1st mort., 69@70; Williamsport and Elmira 2d mort., 50; Long Island Railroad, 10@10¼; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 46⅜@48⅛; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8⅛@8⅜; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 62@63; North Pennsylvania 10s, 87@89; Catawissa Railroad, 5½@5⅞; Catawissa 1st Mortgage Bonds, 49½@50; Frankford and Southwark Railroad, 55@58; Second and Third streets Railroad, 47@48; Race and Vine street Railroad, 43½@48.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Hungarian........	June 11.....	Quebec.......	Liverpool
New-York........	June 11.....	New-York.....	Southa'n.
Hammonia..........	June 15.....	New-York....	Southa'n.
America..........	June 15.....	Boston.......	Liverpool
City of Washing'n	June 18.....	New-York....	Cork.
Indian..........	June 18.....	Quebec.......	Liverpool
Ariel..........	June 18.....	New-York....	Southa'n.
Africa..........	June 22.....	New-York....	Liverpool
Fulton..........	June 25.....	New-York....	Southa'n.
Arabia..........	June 29.....	Boston.......	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
John Bell..........	May 21.....	Glasgow......	Quebec.
Argo..........	May 28.....	Galway......	New-York
Fulton..........	June 1.....	Southamp'n.	New-York
Bohemian..........	June 1.....	Liverpool....	Quebec.
Saxonia..........	June 4.....	Southampt'n.	New-York
Arabia..........	June 4.....	Liverpool....	Boston.
North Briton.......	June 8.....	Liverpool....	Quebec.
Ocean Queen.......	June 8.....	Southa'n.....	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
William H. Webb..	June 12.....	New-Orleans.	Minatitlan
FOR HAVANA.			
Cahawba..........	June 13.....	New-York....	Havana.
Isabel..........	June 19.....	Charleston...	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—S. H. Goodrich, J. J. Van Schaack, S. A. Nelson and child, Mrs. Wells, Miss M. Oliver, Mrs. M. Rabuska and two children, Jas. Lee, G. A. Treuholen, Lieut. T. H. Lawrence, U. S. N., E. Murphy, P. Duc, E. Formes, A. Doude, S. B. Barber, W. G. Anderson and lady, F. J. Silvie, D. C. McIntyre, Mrs. T. Crosby, Miss Crosby, D. P. Ludlow, F. A. Marley, H. H. Reiman, T. Pope, G. W. Cleveland, E. G. Bird, S. Wilson, F. Arnold, T. P. Edwards, W. McDonald, Mrs. Pendleton and two children, Mrs. Canfield, Miss E. L. Bower, O. Stoddard, A. Leslie, W. D. Miles, H. Mitchell, E. C. Benedict, L. G. Brown, D. McBride, Mr. Ashley, Miss A. Ashley, Mrs. R. M. Sawyer, S. Howard, Mrs. Brightly and daughter, Mr. Getze, lady and child, Miss Brown, Mrs. Ansell, Madame Fourcanet, Mrs. A. Matte, G. C. Kendall and lady, Mrs. McMahon, T. T. Johnson and daughter, J. Hubbard, D. H. Edwards, C. S. Newcombe, C. H. Moss, J. McGuire, A. Latham, lady and daughter, and 28 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 30 | Moon sets.... 1 36
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 4 02 | Gov. Island. 4 51 | Hell Gate.... 6 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; New-York, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen, Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichalt.

Ships Swordfish, Crocker, Shanghae, Crocker & Warren; R. Busteed, Stephenson, Shanghae, E. Caldwell; Princess Royal, (Br.,) Curry, Quebec, J. S. Whitney & Co.; R. M. Mills, Sturges, St. John, N. B., C. C. Duncan & Co; Phoenix, Hoxie, St. John, N. B, C. Carow; Jupiter, Josephsen, Quebec, Holmboe & Hoadley.

Barks Abbyla, Johnson, St. Andrew's, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Venus, Atkinson, Curacoa, Boman, Graves & Co.; Royal George, (Br.,) Tait, St. Johns, Barclay & Livingston; S. H. Snow, Higgins, Shanghae, Cary & Co.; Convoy, Castmer, Marseilles, Carlisle & Henry; Levanter, (Br.,) Perry, St. Johns, N. B., Thos. James.

Brigs Greisseppina, (Sic.,) Napoli, Palermo, Chamberlin & Phelps; Guayama, Onken, Bremen, E. Pavenstedt & Co.; Loanna, (Br.,) Chisholm, Halifax, N. S., C. A. De Wolff.

Schooners E. J. Rayner, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; Bergen, Megie, City Point, Jas. Hunter & Co.; W. S. Robbins, Peterson, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; M. V. Davis, Robinson, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Southerner, Bellows, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Fleetwood, Burr, Alexandria, Sofford & Dodge; Cyclone, Paddock, St. John, N. F., Post & Small; F. Burritt, Salyear, Newbern, Dibble & Bunce; Peruvian, (Br.,) Outhouse, Jacksonville, D. R. De Wolff.

Sloop Rhode Island, Remington, Providence.

Arrived.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Thursday, 6 P. M., 40 miles N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Columbia, for Charleston. Friday, 6½ A. M., signalized ship Levi Woodbury, bound S.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Admiral, Bliffins, Havre May 1, with mdse. and 250 passengers to Wm. S. Drayton. Had light winds all the passage. Took a pilot on the 5th off George's Banks, from boat No. 14. March 1, on the outward passage from Mobile, while scudding before a heavy gale, Thos. Conway, of New-York, fell from aloft overboard and was lost.

Ship Hermine, (Brem.,) Stricker, Bremen April 20, with mdse and passengers to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Had light westerly winds and calms from the Banks. 5th inst., lon. 67 30, took a pilot from boat No. 14.

Bark Nederland, (Hol.,) Ruiter, Rotterdam 34 ds., with mdse. to Bogert & Kneeland.

Brig Die Parzan, (Prus.,) Bartels, Cadiz 67 ds., with wine, &c., to Grund & Westervelt. Has experienced heavy weather, lost maintopgallant mast.

Brig Judge Hathaway, (of Boston,) Lancaster, Cienfuegos May 22, with sugar to Nesmith & Sons. Sld. in co. with brig Titania.

Brig Arcadian, (of Portsmouth,) Wilson, Sagua May 28, with molasses to master.

Brig Sword Fish, (Br.,) Braind, Ponce, P. R., May 23, and Guanacoa May 27, with sugar to Thos. James.

Brig Kronprinds Carl, (Nor.,) Brekke, Malaga 55 ds., and Gibralter 44 ds., with lead, raisins, &c., to Galwey, Casado & Teller.

Brig C. E. Kelly, Pote, Cadiz 32 ds, with wine, &c., to master.

Schr. Asa Eldridge, Lowden, Savannah 8 ds., with timber to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Niantic, Palmer, Rondout, with coal, bound to Westerly.

Schr. Fanny, (of Charleston, S. C.,) Wicks, Rio Janeiro April 27, with coffee to E. D. Morgan & Co. June 2, lat. 28, lon. 65, passed a schr. strg. to the southward, showing name Miranda.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Hulse, Port Ewen, with coal, bound to Saco.

Schr. J. Tinker, Small, Rondout, with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. Diego, Cook, Galveston 28 ds., with cotton to Brewer & Caldwell.

Schr. Louisiana, Robins, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. J. A. Rich, Reinhart, Smyrna 8 ds., with live oak to Swift & Bros.

Schr. J. Collins, Predmore, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. S. Applegate, Lane, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Banquet, Noell, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Pilot, Johnson, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.
Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Rockland, lime.

BELOW—Br. bark Electric, Phillips, Falmouth, Eng., April 17.

Bark Ernst, (Prus.,) from Newcastle.

Bark Therese, (Brem.,) from Bremen—(By pilot boat Edwin Forrest.)

SAILED—Steamship Northern Light, Aspinwall, Ships Swordfish, for Shanghae; R. Busteed, for do.

WIND—During the day from S. to N. N. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 10.—Arr. ship Dornerstag, (Prus.,) Brafum, Liverpool; barks Azor, Burke, Fayal; E. Shultz, Howard, New-Orleans; Benton, Miller, do.; brigs Robert Wing, Cook, Africa; Plumas, Hodgson, Naguabo, P. R.; Elsinore, Partridge, Sagua; schr. Orlando, Lang, Gonaives.

SANDY HOOK, June 10, sundown—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind fresh from N. N. W. Weather thick and raining. Steamship Northern Light cleared the Bar at 5 o'clock P. M.

HIGHLANDS, June 10, sunset—No vessels in sight. Wind moderate from N. W. Weather thick and raining.

NEW-BEDFORD, June 10—Arr. ship Thos. Pope, Talcahuano, 1,900 bbls. sperm, and 300 bbls. whale oil.

PROVIDENCE, June 10—Arr. brig Ellen O'Brien, Androssan. Below—brig Primrose, from do.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN LLOYDS.—The publishers of "American Lloyds," a registry of American and Foreign shipping, have issued their second volume, which contains the whole list of vessels hitherto inspected by their Board, including those embraced in the monthly "Supplements"—the whole forming a large and handsomely printed volume of great value to all those who are interested in marine affairs, and particularly to insurers. A majority of the Marine Insurance Companies in this City approve of the work as a correct standard of reference for the character of American and foreign ships. Their Board of Inspectors embraces some of the most eminent shipbuilders and experienced commanders in the port. The work is published by Messrs. E. & G. W. Blunt, under the assistance of Captains Taylor, Hartshorn and King. Office in the Great Western Insurance Company's building in Pine street.

During the squall this (Friday) afternoon the schooner N. H. Gould, from Malaga, while lying at anchor in the North River, was run into by some mud scow in tow by a steam tug, and was so badly damaged that she had to be run ashore on Jersey flats to preserve her from sinking.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 10.—The brig B. L. Martin, from Matanzas, bound to Gottenburg, arrived here last evening, having lost her water, and put in for a supply.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

SINGAPORE, April 20.—The ship Audubon, from Singapore, bound to New-York, was burnt with all her cargo (no date) in Batavia River. The A. was built at Fairhaven, Conn., in 1846, 535 tons register, rated A 2, and owned by Williams & Delano, of Boston.

Spoken, &c.

Abby Jones—brig, for St. Johns, N. F., June 4, lat. 33 28, lon. 63 22.

Atlantic—Brem. ship, bound E., was passed, June 5, off Sable Island.

Azelia—bark, Capt. Powers, hence, 44 ds. out, was 12 ds. from Pernambuco bound to Rio Janeiro, May 4, lat. 20 30 S., lon. 38 05.

James Smith—Br. ship, from Liverpool for New-York, no date, lat. 42, lon. 53 30.

Mary Adelaide—ship, of Warren, from New-Orleans for Gibralter, June 3, lat. 33 20, lon. 76 45.

Mary Budd—Herm. brig, of Weymouth, N. S., strg. S., May 21, lat. 23, lon. 60 40.

Sultana—ship, hence for New-Orleans, was seen, June 9, off Barnegat.

Theresa—bark, of Richmond, Capt. Wallace, April 26, off the port of Rio Janeiro, becalmed: was 2 ds. from Rio for California.

By pilot-boat Edwin Forrest, No. 14, June 2, lat. 41, lon. 65, Brem. ship Ocean, 45 ds. from Bremen for Baltimore. June 4, lat. 41, lon. 67, ship M. Whitmore, of Richmond, Whitmore, bound to Baltimore. Bark Sophia Elisabeth, (Dutch,) from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, June 7, lat. 40 20, lon. 67 10.

San Francisco Shipping Intelligence.

Cleared—May 13, ships Anna Kimball, Marsh, Manila, Buena Vista, Linnell, New-York, Forbes & Babmaster; Berkeley, Loff, Hong Kong, N. Larco; cock; Chili ship Marcedes, Loff, Hong Kong, N. Larco; May 14, ship Hydra, Parker, Calcutta, Crosby & Dibbles; brig Pride of the Sea, Garcia, San Pedro, N. Pierce.

Sailed—May 14, ship Josiah L. Hale, Graves, Hong Kong; barks Comet, Burr, Hong Kong; Carib, —— Kong; barks Comet, Burr, Hong Kong; Carib, ——; Noyo River; Gold Hunter, Brown, Humbolt; brig Susan Abigail, Budington, Humboldt.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, April 27, ships Young America, repg.; Russell, do.; barks Corilla, wtg; Fame, dischg.; R. A. Allen, do.; Indus, do; C. B. Truitt, M. Sawyer; Barkantine W. B. Scranton, storeing ship Russell's cargo; brigs Windward, dischg.; J. D. Raines, repg., ready soon to load for New-Orleans; schr. Zingara, dischg., to load for English Channel and a market.

At Ponce, P. R., May 23 bark Tivola, for New-York in 4 ds.; brig J. S. Cotton, for do. May 28.

At Guanacoa, May 27, schrs. Gen. Armstrong, for New-Haven in 2 ds.; Renshaw, for New-York in 2 ds.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
AT THE
MARINER'S CHURCH,
Corner of Catharine and Madison streets,
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
June 14 and 15.

Addresses by the Rev. C. J. JONES, and others. Singing and speaking by children of the Sabbath School. The proceeds of the Festival will be for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets twenty-five cents.